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# RAJPIPLA STATE
# ADMINISTRATION REPORT,
# 1920.

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# INDEX

to the Administration Report of the Rajpipla State for the year 1920.

## CHAPTER I.

## GENERAL AND POLITICAL.


| Para | Subject | Page |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Area and population. ... ... ... | 1 |
| 2 | Average gross revenue. ... ... ... | 1 |
| 3 | Payments made by the State. ... ... | 1 |
| 4 | No Tribute paid to British Government. ... ... | 2 |
| 5 | Payments received by the State. ... ... | 2 |
| 6 | Class of State, salute and the law of succession. ... | 2 |
| 7 | Name, title, &c, of the Ruler of the State. ... | 2 |
| 8 | Heirs. ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| 9 | Visits to the State by distinguished personages. ... | 3 |
| 10 | Visit of the Political Agent. ... ... | 3 |
| 11 | Visits paid by H. H. to other States. ... ... | 3 |
| 12 | Death among the members of the Royal family. ... | 3 |
| 13 | Revision of pay of subordinates of all departments. ... | 3 |
| 14 | External relations. ... ... ... | 4 |
| 15 | Feudatories and their status. ... ... | 4 |
| 16 | Revenue and expenditure of Sagbara. ... ... | 4 |
| 17 | Revenue and expenditure of Vadi. ... ... | 4 |


## CHAPTER II.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 18 | System of land revenue in force. ... ... | 5 |
| 19 | Settlement of boundaries and erection of marks on them. ... | 5 |
| 20 | City survey of the Nandod Town ... ... | 5 |
| 21 | Extension of cultivation. ... ... ... | 6 |
| 22 | Land revenue demand, collections and out-standings. ... | 6 |
| 23 | Tagavi advances. ... ... ... | 7 |

INDEX

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.


| Para | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| | ( i ) *Legislation.* | |
| 24 | Laws in force in the State. ... ... ... | 7 |
| | ( ii ) *Military forces - the Fouz Department.* | |
| 25 | Fouz or Military Department. ... ... ... | 8 |
| 26 | Weapons with which these men are armed. ... ... | 8 |
| 27 | Cost of the Department. ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| | ( iii ) *Police.* | |
| 28 | Strength of the ordinary District Police. ... ... ... | 8 |
| 29 | Strength of Police maintained by the feudatory Vasawas of Sagbara and Vadi. | 9 |
| 30 | Total Police force of the State. ... ... ... | 9 |
| 31 | Abkari Police. ... ... ... ... | 9 |
| 32 | Cost of maintaining the force. ... ... ... | 10 |
| 33 | Cost of the abkari Police. ... ... ... | 10 |
| 34 | Village Pollice, its composition and cost. ... ... | 10 |
| 35 | Ratio of the Police to population and area ... ... | 11 |
| 36 | Weapons with which the Police are armed. ... ... | 11 |
| 37 | Cognizable crime. ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| 38 | Serious crime. ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| 39 | Detection of crime. ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| 40 | Recovery of stolen property. ... ... ... | 12 |
| | ( iv ) *Criminal justice.* | |
| 41 | Constitution and jurisdiction of criminal courts. ... ... | 12 |
| 42 | Criminal appellate courts.... ... ... ... | 13 |
| 43 | Offences dealt with by original criminal courts. ... ... | 13 |
| 44 | No. of accused dealt with by courts. ... ... ... | 13 |
| 45 | Low percentage of convictions explained. ... ... ... | 14 |
| 46 | Appellate criminal work. ... ... .. ... | 14 |

Para INDEX Page


( v ) *Civil justice.*

47 Constitution of courts of original civil jurisdiction. ... ... 14
48 Mamlatdars' courts for possessory suits. ... ... ... 15
49 Appellate and revisional jurisdiction. ... ... ... 15
50 Original suits filed and disposed of in the several civil courts of the State. 15
51 Manner of disposal. ... ... ... ... 16
52 Nature and value of suits filed. ... ... ... 16
53 Average duration of suits disposed of. ... ... ... 16
54 Execution work done by civil courts. ... ... ... 16
55 Possessory suits under the Mamlatdars' courts' act. ... ... 16
56 Appellate civil work. ... ... ... ... 17
57 Revision work of the Huzur court. ... ... ... 17

( vi ) *Registration.*

58 Registration work. ... ... ... ... 17

( vii ) *Jails.*

59 Jail and lock-ups in the State. ... ... ... 18
60 Cost of Jail and lock-ups... ... ... ... 18
61 Daily average and no. of prisoners in the Nandod Jail. ... ... 18
62 Remission on account of good conduct. ... ... ... 18
63 Convict labour and their earnings. ... ... ... 19
64 Gross and net average expenditure per prisoner, per annum. ... 19
65 Health of prisoners in the Jail. ... ... ... 19
66 Visits to the Jail. ... ... ... ... 19

( viii ) *Extradition.*

67 Surrender of accused to and by the State. .. ... ... 20

( ix ) *Municipal Matters.*

68 Nandod Town Municipality. ... ... ... 20

Para INDEX Page

## CHAPTER IV.

## PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

### ( a ) *Season and Rainfall.*


69 Rainfall ... ... ... ... ... 20
70 Retardation of agricultural operations, stunted growth of crops and damage caused by rats. 22
71 Season's results. ... ... ... ... 22
72 Principal crops and their acreage. ... ... ... 23


### ( b ) *Wages of labour and prices of food-grains.*


73 Rates of wages for labour, skilled and unskilled. ... ... 23
74 Prices of food grains. ... ... ... ... 24


### ( c ) *Forest.*


75 Forest area and the extent of the demarcated portion thereof ... 24
76 The new State Forest officer and the suggestions made by him for the improvement of the forests ... ... ... ... 25
77 Reservation of teak and other first class timber trees. ... ... 26
78 Closing of bamboos in the area west of the Karjan. ... ... 26
79 System of working. Supersession of *dan* by contract system. ... 26
80 Privileges to ryots and the necessity for curtailing them. ... ... 26
81 Free grants of timber and their value. ... ... ... 27
82 Forest fires and enforcement of communal responsibility for extinguishing them. 27
83 Cutting of fire traces. ... ... ... ... 27
84 Gora Zarvani forest road.... ... ... ... 28
85 Income and expenditure of the Department. ... ... 28


### ( d ) *Trade and manufacture.*


86 Freedom of trade from taxation ... ... ... 28
87 Exports ... ... ... ... ... 28
88 Imports ... ... ... ... ... 29
89 Press and Ginning factories ... ... ... 29
90 Manufactures ... ... ... ... 29

Para INDEX Page


( e ) *Public works.*

91 Expenditure on Public Works. ... ... ... 29
92 Proposed Nurbudda and Karjan Hydro-Electric projects. ... ... 30
93 Local Fund expenditure. ... ... ... ... 30
94 Income and expenditure of Railway. ... ... ... 31

( f ) *Post and Telegraph offices.*

95 Post Offices. ... ... ... ... 31
96 Telegraph offices. ... ... ... ... 32

( g ) *Abkari and Opium.*

( i ) *Abkari.*

97 Sources of Abkari revenue. ... ... ... 32
98 Country liquor, its strength and supply rates. ... ... 32
99 Division of State into four tracts for abkari management and the rates of duty and selling prices prescribed for each. ... ... ... 33
100 Consumption of country liquor. ... ... ... 33
101 Decrease in consumption and its cause. ... ... 34
102 Incidence of shops to area and population. ... ... 34
103 Total income from Country liquor. ... ... ... 34
104 Toddy ... ... ... ... ... 34
105 Europe liquors. ... ... ... ... 35
106 Export duty on mowra flowers ... ... ... 35
107 Intoxicating Drugs ... ... ... ... 35
108 Total abkari revenue. ... ... ... ... 35

2 *Opium.*

109 System of management. ... ... ... ... 36
110 No. of opium shops, quantities sold and revenue realized.... ... 36

( h ) *Agricultural stock.*

111 Agricultural stock. ... ... ... ... 37

Para INDEX Page

( *i* ) *Vital statistics.*

112 Population and ratio of deaths during the year. ... ... 37

( *j* ) *General condition of the people.*

113 Unsatisfactory condition of the season. ... ... ... 38
114 Remission of revenue to villages where damage was considerable. ... 38
115 Hard economic conditions and their consequences. ... ... 39
116 Redeeming features of the year. ... ... ... 39

## CHAPTER V.

## REVENUE AND FINANCE.

117 Receipts and disbursements. ... ... ... 39
118 Fluctuations in receipts explained. ... ... ... 40
119 Fluctuations in expenditure explained. ... ... ... 41
120 State Reserve Fund ... ... ... ... 43

## CHAPTER VI

## MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

121 Institutions for medical relief ... ... ... 43
122 No of outdoor and indoor patients treated ... ... 43
123 Prevailing diseases ... ... ... ... 43
124 Post-mortem work and operations ... ... ... 43
125 Vaccination work ... ... ... ... 44
126 Veterinary Hospital ... ... ... ... 44
127 Cost of the Medical Department ... ... ... 44

Para INDEX Page

## CHAPTER VII.

## EDUCATION.

### ( *i* ) *Primary.*


128 Primary education free for girls and boys of Rajput, Mahomedan & Kaliparaj classes. ... ... ... ... ... 45
129 The no. of Primary schools ... ... ... 45
130 Urdu School and classes for Mahomedan boys ... .. 45
131 Total number of students on roll and their average attendance. ... 45
132 Total number of girls on register and their average daily attendance. ... 46
133 Proportion of backward class students to the total number under instruction. 46
134 English classes attached to Vernacular schools. ... ... 46
135 Results of the annual examinations of the Primary schools. ... 46
136 Vernacular Final examination. ... ... ... 47
137 Private Mission school at Vali. ... ... ... 47


### ( *b* ) *The Sanskrit Pathshala.*


138 Sanskrit Pathshala. ... ... ... ... 47


### ( *c* ) *Secondary Education.*


139 Nandod High School. No. on roll and average daily attendance. ... 47
140 Annual examination and its result. ... ... ... 48
141 Results of Matriculation, School Final and Drawing examinations. ... 48
142 Hostel. ... ... ... ... ... 48


### ( *d* ) *General.*


143 School statistics for both Primary and Secondary Education.... ... 48
144 Vernacular training college scholarships and scholarships for technical and higher education. ... ... ... ... 48
145 Contribution to the private English school at Jhaghadia ... ... 49
146 Cost of the Educational Department ... ... ... 49

# INDEX


| Para | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| | **CHAPTER VIII.** | |
| | **MISCELLANEOUS.** | |
| 147 | Estates under State management ... ... ... ... | 49 |
| 148 | Printing presses ... ... ... ... ... | 51 |
| 149 | Libraries ... ... ... ... ... | 51 |
| 150 | Appendices ... ... ... ... ... | 51 |

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT
# of the
# RAJPIPLA STATE
# for the year
# 1920.

## CHAPTER I.

### GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Area and population.

1 The area of the State is 1517½ square miles. Its population, according to the general census of 1911, is 1,61,606 and 1,59,352 according to the local annual census taken in December last.

Average gross revenue.

2 The average gross revenue of the State during the year, based on the collections of the past five calender years, was Rs 15,59,816, whilst the actual gross revenue for the year under report was Rs 22,67,989.

Payments made by the State.

3 The State has to make two payments to the Baroda Darbar. The first known as " Ghasdana " is for Rs 50,000 and the other known as the " Rundh Mahal compensation " is for Rs 10,270. The terms of the treaty in connection with the former payment contain a provision to the effect that remission of Ghasdana will be made when the State is visited with ' *Asmani* ' or ' *Sultani* ' calan[illegible], but no such reservation exists, with regard to the latter payment whi[illegible] always paid in full. The year 1919 was a year of famine and the

Ghasdana payment for that year was first suspended, under Government orders, but subsequently paid, under protest in the year of this report, as the matter is still pending before Government. Both these payments for the year of report were duly made.

4 No tribute is payable to the British Government.

No Tribute paid to British Government.

5 The following payments are annually received by the State.

Payments received by the State.

1 From the British Government.

( *a* ) A cash allowance of Rs 12,286 from the Broach Treasury.

( *b* ) An opium compensation allowance of Rs 500.

2 From the Baroda State.

( *a* ) A cash allowance of Rs 1,307.

6 Rajpipla is a First class State and its Ruler, till recently, had a salute of 11 guns. On 1st January 1921, however, Government were pleased to raise it permanently to 13 guns with the hereditary title of a Maharaja. The succession to the *gadi* is governed by the law of primogeniture and there is also a Sanad, authorising adoption.

Class of State, salute and the law of succession.

7 The following particulars refer to the Ruler of this State.

Name, title, &c, of the Ruler of the State.

Full name - His Highness Maharana Shri Vijaysinhji, Maharaja of Rajpipla.

Residence - Nandod, Rajpipla State.

Caste – Gohel Rajput.

Age – 30 years.

Date of accession to the *gadi* with full ruling powers – 10th December 1915.

Heirs.

8 His Highness has two sons. The elder, Maharaj Kumar Rajendrasinhji, born 30th March 1912, is the heir-apparent. The other Kumar Pramodsinhji was born on the 13th January 1917.

Visits to the State by distinguished personages.

9 Their Highnesses, the Raja Sahebs of Baria, Barwani and Ali-Rajpur paid short visits to the State in January 1920.

Visit of the Political Agent.

10 The acting Political Agent, Mr. Abbot, also paid a flying visit to the State in April of the same year.

Visits paid by H. H. to other States.

11 In January, His Highness paid a short visit to Chhota-Udepur to attend the thread ceremony of the Raja Saheb's two Kumars. Later on in March, he paid a visit to H. H. the Maharaja of Panna, he being a very near relative of his.

Death among the members of the Royal family.

12 The very sad death of the Wankanerwala Basaheb, the mother of H. H. the Maharaja took place at Nandod in November of the year under report.

Revision of pay of subordinates of all departments.

13 Owing to the heavy and continuous rise in prices, it was found desirable and necessary to increase the pay of all the subordinate establishments and a revision of their salaries, amounting to Rs 64092 annually, was made and given effect to since November 1920.

External relations.

14 The relations of the State with the neighbouring British Districts and Native States continued to be quite as friendly as before, and the system of direct service of summonses and other non-compulsory processes worked satisfactorily.

Feudatories and their status.

15 The only two feudatories of the State are the Vasawas of Sagbara and Vadi. Their estates form integral parts of our territory; and all laws and regulations in force in the Rajpipla State apply equally to them. Both these Vasawas have civil jurisdiction over suits, arising within the limits of their respective talukas, and also enjoy police powers, being held responsible for the maintenance of peace and order within their limits. In criminal matters, the Vasawa of Sagbara alone has been invested with the powers of a District Magistrate, in respect of offences, committed within the jurisdiction delegated to him. The administration of their respective estates by both these Vasawas was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Revenue and expenditure of Sagbara.

16 The total revenue of the Sagbara estate, during the year of report, was Rs 26,867 against Rs 30,229 in the year preceding, the falling off of forest revenue being mainly responsible for the decrease. Its total expenditure was Rs 25,959 as against Rs 34,064 in the year 1919. The reduction in income was met partly by reducing the personal expenditure of the Vasawa and by observing economy in other matters.

Revenue and expenditure of Vadi.

17 The total income of the Vadi estate was Rs 27,171 against Rs 26,683 in 1919. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs 28,299 against Rs 15,121 in the preceding year. Owing to very good forest receipts, the income has, of late, improved much, but the Vasawa, elated by this windfall, seems somewhat lavish in his private expenditure, which alone amounts to Rs 15,000, showing an increase of Rs 10,000 over the figures of the preceding year. His attention has already been drawn to this matter, and it is hoped that, in future, some of this money will be usefully employed in improving the condition of his taluka.

## CHAPTER II.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

System of land revenue in force.

18 The Survey and Settlement system similar to that in vogue in the British districts of Gujarat is now in force in all the Darbari villages of the State; the old Halbandi or plough tax system, having been now abolished. During the year under report the new villages brought under this system were 184 Darbari and 12 *Dumala* ( allienated ), thus making a total of 643 Darbari and 64 *Dumala* villages that have been regularly surveyed and settled. About 285 *Dumala* villages still remain unsettled, and of these, 144 belong to the Sagbara estate, where survey operations have already been commenced, whilst in the other 64 *Dumala* villages, settlement rates have lately been introduced, and in 77 others, notices have been given and orders passed about the introduction of rates from the next year.

Settlement of boundaries and erection of marks on them.

19 There are now no boundary disputes to be settled between Rajpipla and the Baroda States. All the boundaries, except that portion where the Nurbudda forms the natural boundary, have been verified and the erection of pacca masonary marks on some of them is the only work remaining to be done. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining reliable contractors and the prevailing high prices, this work has been temporarily postponed, and *kuchha* earthen marks are now being erected, in order that the line fixed may be identifiable in future.

City survey of the Nandod Town.

20 The Survey department is also entrusted with the work of carrying out the city survey of Nandod. All the old maps have been revised and new ones made, where necessary. The title to the plots in the possession of private owners is being investigated by the Superintendent of Survey, for whose guidance a very liberal set of rules has been framed. The work done by this officer shows very satisfactory progress and is highly commended.

Extension of cultivation.

21 The following table gives information about the extension of cultivation in the surveyed villages of the State during the year of report, as compared with the year preceding.

| Year. | Lands relinquished. | | Lands taken up | | Nett improvement, i. e excess of the area taken up for cultivation over the area relinquished. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Area in acres. | Assessment Rs | Area in acres | Assessment Rs | Area in acres | Assessment Rs |
| 1919 | 661 | 1,446 | 3,536 | 5,000 | 2,875 | 3,554 |
| 1920 | 628 | 1,494 | 1,469 | 2,710 | 841 | 1,216 |

The extent of lands taken up for cultivation during the year of report was less than that of 1919. The reason for this is not far to seek. For the last 3 years, the monsoon has been very erratic and unsatisfactory and has discouraged the extension of cultivation. The scheme of the Bombay syndicate for taking up all the waste lands of the Valia taluka, referred to in last year's report, has, consequently, also fallen through, and owing to the present stringency of the money market all over India, it is somewhat doubtful if a similar offer will be received in the immediate future.

Land revenue demand, collections and outstandings.

22 The following table gives details of the demand and collections of the year's land revenue in the State.

| Item. | Demand. | Collections. | Remissions. | Outstandings at the end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Land Revenue | 8,31,505 | 7,46,065 | 224 | 85,216 |

Although the season was not altogether favourable, yet the collections were very satisfactory in comparision with those of the preceding, a famine year. In addition to the collections shown above, against the current year's demand, a further sum of Rs 83,117 was recovered on account of past years' arrears.

Tagavi advances.

23. Tagavi is given free of interest to all cultivators, except to the well-to-do from whom a low interest is levied. The amount advanced during the year was only 5,560 as against 1,39,713 in the year preceding, the marked decrease being due to the fact that the latter was a famine year necessitating a large advance of tagavi of all kinds.

## CHAPTER III.

## PROTECTION.

### ( i ) *Legislation.*

Laws in force in the State.

24 Appendix II is a complete list of the laws and regulations in force in the State. The following new laws and regulations were passed during the year of report.

1 Cash allowance Rules.
2 Preventing destruction of live mowra trees by girdling and other destructive processes.
3 Amendment of the Circular about the retail purchase of cotton.
4 Preventing damage to standing crops by cattle allowed to stray about.
5 Amending section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act.
6 Rajpipla Court fee Law.
7 Rajpipla Limitation Law.
8 Amending schedule to the Rajpipla Arms Rules.
9 Census Act.

### ( ii ) *Military forces - the Fouz Department.*

25 Under the Fouz or Military Department the following forces are maintained.

Fouz or Military Department.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | The Paltan ( Infantry ) | ... | 101 men |
| 2 | The Cavalry ( Body guards ) | ... | 20 men |
| 3 | The Bindressi ( Irregulars including 5 cycle sowars ) | ... | 27 men |
| | | Total strength | 148 men |

Besides serving on ceremonial occasions, these men furnish guards to to the Palace, Treasury and the Jail. This department, however, requires to be soon reorganised and put on a better footing.

26 The infantry men are armed with B. L. muskets and bayonets, and the Cavalry, with B. L. carbines, swords and lances.

Weapons with which these men are armed.

27 The total cost of the Fouz Department, including the State Band, was Rs 51,719 against Rs 48,065 in the year preceding. The increase is due to the high prices of materials required for the dress of the men, and also, to a very small extent, to the revision of their pay which was given effect to only two months before the close of the year.

Cost of the Department.

### ( iii ) *Police.*

28 The total strength of the Police for Rajpipla proper was 235 against 232 in the year preceding. This force consists of :-

Strength of the ordinary District Police.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Superintendent. |
| 1 | Inspector. |
| 7 | Sub-Inspectors. |
| 6 | Jamadars. |
| 35 | Havaldars. |
| 169 | Constables. |
| 16 | Mounted Police. |
| 235 | |

During the year under report, the grades of the Police officers were revised, and, as a result, the Dediapada Jamadar's post was abolished, and this taluka which is now growing in importance, was also placed in charge of a Sub-Inspector. This change accounts for the decrease of one in the Jamadars' number and a corresponding increase in the strength of the Sub-Inspectors. The Naik's grade was abolished and all existing Naiks were raised to the rank of Havaldars; thus accounting for increase in the number of Havaldars and decrease in Naiks. The total strength of Constables was increased by 3 men.

Strength of Police maintained by the feudatory Vasawas of Sagbara and Vadi.

29 Those figures relate only to Rajpipla proper and do not include the Police maintained by the Feudatory Vasawas of Sagbara and Vadi. The number of Police maintained by Sagbara during the year was 18 against 16 in the preceding year, and that maintained by the Vadi estate remained unchanged, viz 5.

Total Police force of the State.

30 The total strength of the whole Police force of the State was, therefore, 258 against 253 in the year preceding.

Abkari Police.

31 In addition to the above, the State maintains an establishment of 50 men ( exclusive of Inspectors and Sub- Inspectors ) for the performance of purely abkari and opium duties, the number maintained in the year preceding being 48.

Cost of maintaining the force.

32 The cost of maintaining the Police force in the State proper was Rs. 53,214 during the year of report against Rs. 48,183 in the year preceding. The increase in the cost is mainly due to the revision of the pay of the rank and file, a short time before the close of the year, and to larger expenditure on account of dress. The cost of the Sagbara and Vadi Police is not included in the above figures. It was Rs. 2086 for Sagbara and Rs. 740 for Vadi, in all, Rs. 2826 against Rs. 2841 in the preceding year.

Cost of the abkari Police.

33 The cost of the abkari Police mentioned above was Rs. 6342 for the year of report as against Rs. 6450 in the year preceding.

Village Pollice, its composition and cost.

34 The strength of the Village Police which is composed of Police Patels, Vasawas, Vartanias and Rakhas, remained the same as during the preceding year. These are mostly hereditary officers and remunerated in rent-free lands, except a very small number who receive cash payments. The following table gives details of the composition of this force.

| | No. | Remuneration Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Police Patels | 204 | 6,092 |
| Vasawas | 425 | 7,815 |
| Vartanias | 738 | 17,623 |
| Rakhas | 49 | 1,273 |
| | 1,416 | 32,803 |

The Police Vasawas of Rani villages perform the same duties as Police Patels in the Rasti portion of the State. The Vartanias are village watchmen and Rakhas are special watchmen, appointed to look after the crops of some villages.

35 The following table gives information about the ratio of the Police to the population and area of the State.

Ratio of the Police to population and area

| Number of men. | *Ratio* to *population* (1,61,606) according to the general census of 1911 | *Ratio* to *area* (1517½ square miles,) |
|---|---|---|
| I. Regular District Police Force ( 258 men. ) | 1. 59 men per 1000 of the population. | 17 men per 100 square miles. |
| II. Regular District Police with the addition of the Abkari and the Village Police (258 + 50 + 1416=1724 men.) | 10·66 men per 1000 of the population. | 113·60 men per 100 square miles. |

36 The members of the ordinary District Police force are armed with M. L. muskets and bayonets, and the Police Sowars with Cavalry pattern carbines and swords.

Weapons with which the Police are armed.

37 Appendix V gives details with regard to the work of the Police. During the year of report, 239 cognizable offences were reported, against 264 in the year preceding. Of the 239 cases reported, 12 were struck off as ' no crime ', and 2 were found, on investigation, to be noncognizable, thus leaving the true number of cognizable cases as 225.

Cognizable crime.

38 The number of cases of serious crime reported during the year was 7 as against 13 in the preceding year; of these, 2 were murder, 4 culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and 1 dacoity. In the murder cases, the accused in one was tried and found to have committed the act whilst of unsound mind, and in the other

Serious crime.

murder case the person charged has absconded and has not been traced as yet. The accused in the 3 culpable homicide cases were tried and convicted, but in the fourth case the party suspected has run away and has not been found. One case of dacoity was committed by a gang of Sindhies residing at Baroda and Ahmedabad. 2 of these men were arrested; one of whom has turned an approver and the other absconded from the custody of the Ahmedabad Police while he was being brought here for trial. These men are, since, reported to have been arrested in Bombay in connection with a gang case.

Detection of crime.

39 The number of persons arrested by the Police during the year of report in connection with cognizable cases was 262 against 397 in the year preceding. All of them were sent up for trial, of whom 162 as against 233 in 1919 were convicted; 83 were either acquitted or discharged, and the remaining 17 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions was 61·83 against 58·39 in the preceding year. The 83 persons discharged or acquitted included 39 persons, offences against whom were compounded, and if these are eliminated from the total, the percentage of convictions rises to 72·64, which is creditable and the Superintendent of Police deserves thanks for the efficiency and zeal with which he has worked his department.

Recovery of stolen property.

40 During the year of report the value of property stolen amounted to Rs 13,545 against Rs 15,165 in the year preceding, and that of property recovered, to Rs 3,625 against Rs 3,918. Percentage of recovery to stolen property was, thus, 26·76 against 25·83.

### ( iv ) *Criminal justice.*

Constitution and jurisdiction of criminal courts.

41 The constitution of Judicial courts was revised during the year of report and, as a result, the Sir Nyayadhish was invested with the full powers of a Sessions Judge, instead of an Assistant Sessions Judge. The powers.

which he formerly exercised as District Magistrate have been left intact. For the trial of important cases, it was thought desirable to constitute two courts of first class magistrates, presided over by more competent men. The State was, therefore, divided into two sub-divisions. The first or Nandod sub-division, comprising the talukas of Nandod, Gardeshwar and Dediapada, in addition to the Nandod Town, was placed in charge of the Nandod Munsiff, and the other sub-division, comprising the talukas of Jhaghadia, Valia and Bhalod, was placed in charge of the Munsiff at Jhaghadia. Besides the two sub-divisional first class magistrates, mentioned above, there are first class magistrates in the Nandod town, Nandod taluka, and Jhaghadia taluka, but in the nature of work sent to them, discrimination is used, and all important and intricate cases are committed direct by the Police to the sub-divisional magistrates, and ordinary cases only to the other first class magistrates. The talukas of Valia, Gardeshwar, Bhalod and and Dediapada have each a second class magistrate. In Valia and Jhaghadia, the Aval Karkuns exercise third class powers, and dispose of petty cases. The Vasawa of Sagbara is the only feudatory who has been invested with criminal powers of a district magistrate, and disposes of cases, pertaining to his own taluka.

Criminal appellate courts.

42 The decisions of all the subordinate magistrates are made appealable to the Sir Nyayadhish, and appeals against his decisions, whether appellate or original, lie to the Huzur Court.

Offences dealt with by original criminal courts.

43 Appendices VII and VIII give details of the original work done by the several criminal courts of the State. It will be seen therefrom that the total number of cases, including the balance of the previous year, which came up for disposal before these courts, was 984, for the year of report, of these 904 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 80.

No. of accused dealt with by courts.

44 The total number of accused persons dealt with during the year of report and the results of their trial are given in the following summary :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of accused dealt with | 1,561 |
| Convicted. | 332 |
| Discharged without trial. | 423 |
| Acquitted. | 710 |
| Remaining under trial at the end of the year. | 96 |

Low percentage of convictions explained.

45 The above figures relate to cognisable as well as to non-cognisable cases, and a small percentage of these, viz. 225 cases involving 262 persons, related to cognisable crime. The rest were non-cognisable cases, the majority of which were either compounded, withdrawn or dismissed for default of complainants' attendance.

Appellate criminal work.

46 Appendix IX shows the work of the criminal appellate courts. During the year of report, there were 22 appeals heard by the Sir Nyayadhish. The decision of the lower court was confirmed in 13 cases involving 23 persons, modified in 6 cases involving 6 persons, and reversed in 3 cases involving 3 persons. 11 appeals were filed in the Huzur Court, against the decisions of the Sir Nyayadhish, but of these one involving one person, was summarily rejected and the decision of the Sir Nyayadhish was confirmed in 4 cases involving 4 persons, and modified in 2 cases involving 5 persons. In one case involving one person, the proceedings were quashed, and three appeals involving 3 persons, remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

### ( v ) *Civil justice.*

Constitution of courts of original civil jurisdiction.

47 During the year under report, the constitution of Civil courts also was revised. Two new courts of Munsiffs were established. The one at Nandod is empowered to try cases arising within the town of Nandod and the talukas of Nandod, Gardeshwar, and Dediapada. The other Munsiff's court is located at Jhagadia. Its jurisdiction extends over the three

talukas of Jhaghadia, Bhalod and Valia. Besides some small powers of a Small cause court, each Munsiff is empowered to hear suits, arising within his jurisdiction, upto a pecuniary limit of Rs 500. Suits, not within the cognizance of the Munsiff's courts. lie to the court of the Sir Nyayadhish, who is now a District Judge. He also hears appeals from the decisions of the subordinate Munsiffs' courts. His decisions, whether original or appellate, are made appealable to the Huzur Court. This revised arrangement came into force from 1st April 1920. The feudatory Vasawas of Sagbara and Vadi have also civil jurisdiction conferred upon them, but there is seldom any case heard before either of them.

Mamlatdars' courts for possessory suits.

48 There are six Mamlatdars' courts, one in each taluka, for the disposal of cases, under the Mamlatdars' courts' Act.

Appellate and revisional jurisdiction.

49 The Sir Nyayadhish's court is the first appeal court, and appeals against the decisions of Munsiffs lie, in the first instance, to his court. Second appeal against Munsiffs' decisions and first appeal against the decisions of the Sir Nyayadhish are filed in the Hazur court, which also exercises revisional powers over the proceedings of all the subordinate civil courts.

Original suits filed and disposed of in the several civil courts of the State.

50 Appendix X gives information about the civil work done by the several civil courts of the State. The total number of suits filed during the year was 1,157. Adding to this the balance which remained undisposed of at the end of the previous year viz. 370, the total for disposal came to 1,527. Out of these, 1,157 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 370, undisposed of at the end of the year. Of the 1,157 cases disposed of, 255 were by the Sir Nyayadhish, including 33 decided by the Joint Sir Nyayadhish, 511 by the Nandod Munsiff and 391 by the Jhaghadia Munsiff.

51 Of the 1,157 cases disposed of as above, 180 were decided *exparte*, 572 were either admitted or compromised, 157 were struck off the file and the remaining 248 were other wise disposed of.

Manner of disposal.

52 Of the 1,157 suits filed during the year, 810 were in connection with money transactions, 328 related to landed property and the remaining 19 were for other rights. From the point of value, 788 of these were under Rs 100, 316 under Rs 500, 27 under Rs 1,000 and the remaining 26 were under Rs 5,000, the total value of all these being Rs 1,86,964.

Nature and value of suits filed.

53 The average duration of suits disposed of was 5 months and 26 days as against 8 months and 25 days, during the year preceding.

Average duration of suits disposed of.

54 Appendix XI gives details in regard to the execution work done by the civil courts of the State. The following table gives a summary of the result.

Execution work done by civil courts.

| | No. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Applications pending at the commencement of the year. | 619 | 95,998 |
| Applications filed during the year. | 842 | 65,289 |
| Total for disposal | 1,461 | 1,61,287 |
| Applications disposed of | 750 | 86,963 |
| Applications pending disposal at the end of the year. | 711 | 74,324 |

55 The total number of suits including the balance of 9 which remained undisposed of, at the end of the preceding year, was 57, and of these, 53 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 4 at the end of the year.

Possessory suits under the Mamlatdars' courts' act.

Appellate civil work.

56 Appendix XII gives information about the civil work filed in and disposed of by the two appellate courts of the State. In the Sir Nyayadhish's court only 2 appeals were filed. They were not disposed of during the year. In the Huzur court, the total number of appeals for disposal, including the 7 appeals which remained undisposed of at the end of the preceding year, was 58; of these 32 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 26 at the end of the yerr. In the 32 appeals disposed of by the Huzur court, the decision of the Sir Nyayadhish was confirmed in 15, reversed in 8, modified in 6, and in 3 the parties came to an amicable arrangement.

Revision work of the Huzur court.

57 The total number of revisional applications to the Huzur court during the year was 10. Adding to this the balance of the previous year viz. 4, the total number for disposal came to 14; of these 12 were against the decisions of the Sir Nyayadhish and 2 against the Mamlatdars' decisions. Of these 14 applications, 13 were disposed of during the year, and only one remained to be decided. Of the 2 applications against the Mamlatdars' decisions, one was summarily rejected, and, in the other, the decision of the lower court was confirmed. In the 12 applications against Sir Nyayadhish's decisions, the order of the lower court was reversed in 3 and confirmed in 8 cases. One remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

## ( vi ) *Registration.*

Registration work.

58 Appendices XIV and XV give details of the registration work done during the year of report, at the two registry offices in the State, as compared with the year preceding. From these, it will be seen that in all 1575 documents were presented for registration as against 1757 in the year preceding, affecting, respectively, property of the value of Rs 7,76,232 and Rs 9,48,842. The number of accepted documents, which could not be registered before the close of the year was 38. Out of these 1,573 documents affecting property of the value

of Rs 8,02,084 were registered as against 1720 affecting property of the value of Rs 9,43,751. The lean character of the year 1919 is mainly responsible for increase in the number of transfers and the value of property conveyed thereby.

### ( vii ) *Jails.*

Jail and lock-ups in the State.

59 There is a central Jail at Nandod and a lock-up at each of the taluka head-quarter stations. The lock-ups are chiefly meant for undertrial prisoners, but for the sake of convenience, short-term prisoners are also kept there. Appendix XIII gives details with regard to prisoners confined in the State prisons.

Cost of Jail and lock-ups.

60 The total cost of the Jail and the lock-ups amounted to Rs 16,526 during the year of report as against Rs 13,998 in the year preceding. High prices of yarn purchased for use in the Nandod Jail Factory is responsible for the increase in this cost.

Daily average and no. of prisoners in the Nandod Jail.

61 The daily average of prisoners in the Nandod Jail was 49·4 against 58·3 in the year preceding. The following table gives information about the number of prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Jail.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number at the commencement of the year | 56 |
| New admissions during the year | 108 |
| Number released, &c. | 120 |
| Number remaining at the end of the year | 44 |

Remission on account of good conduct.

62 Remission on account of good conduct in the Jail is given to prisoners who are sentenced to 6 months and above. During the year under report, 25 prisoners were admitted to the benefit of this concession and released before the expiry of their terms as against 12 in the year preceding.

Convict labour and their earnings.

63 Prisoners with imprisonment over 2 years are employed in the Jail factory and the rest are taken outside the Jail to work in the Palace gardens, &c. The total income of the Jail during the year of report was 10,534 against 8,649 in the year preceding. The following table gives details of the sources of income.

| | 1920 | 1919 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts from out-door work. | 2,006 | 1,684 |
| Receipts from the Jail factory. | 8,526 | 6,934 |
| Miscellaneous earnings. | 2 | 31 |
| | 10,534 | 8,649 |

The increase in income during the year of report is due to higher prices fetched by the goods made in the Jail factory and to more prisoners having been employed on out-door work.

Gross and net average expenditure per prisoner, per annum.

64 The average gross expenditure of the Jail per prisoner, per annum, was Rs 317 against Rs 209 in the year preceding. The larger expenditure is due to reduction in the number of prisoners confined in the Jail, and to the increased cost of the factory. The net expenditure was, however, 102, in the year of report, as against Rs 59 in the year preceding. The same reasons as apply to the increase in gross expenditure account, to a great extent, for the increase in the net expenditure also.

Health of prisoners in the Jail.

65 The health of the prisoners in the Jail was very good and there was no death among them during the year of report.

Visits to the Jail.

66 The Jail was visited by many distinguished visitors, who all passed very favourable remarks, about its discipline and cleanliness and the articles made therein.

( viii ) *Extradition.*

Surrender of accused to and by the State.

67 The number of accused surrendered by the State to British Districts and Native States was 12 against 9 in the year preceding. Of these, 6 were convicted, 3 were either acquitted or discharged, and the result in the case of the remaining 3 has not been communicated as yet. Only one prisoner, as against 4 in the year preceding, was surrendered to this State, whose trial resulted in a conviction. This prisoner was surrendered by the Chhota Udepur State.

( ix ) *Municipal Matters.*

Nandod Town Municipality.

68 There is only one Municipality in Nandod town and it is managed as a State Department. Its chief source of income is *octroi*. The income of the Municipality during the year of report was Rs. 19,558 against Rs. 12,163 in the year preceding. The greater portion of increase in income is due to the realisation of a larger amount at the sale of the *octroi* farm. Cattle pound receipts and the sale proceeds of *ghabhan* lands were also better during the year, and, to a certain extent, contributed to raise its income. Its expenditure, during the year, was Rs. 13,424 as against Rs. 15,258 in the year preceding. The decrease is mainly due to savings on account of street lighting which is now done cheaper by the Electrical Department. The real expenditure in connection with the Municipality is, however, larger than what is mentioned above. Appendix XVI gives information as to what expenditure on account of the Municipality is borne by the Public Works and the Mechanical and Electrical Departments of the State.

## CHAPTER IV.

## PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

( a ) *Season and Rainfall.*

Rainfall.

69 The rainfall of the year as compared with that of last year as registered at the several head-quarter stations was as follows :-

| Station. | 1920. | 1919. |
|---|---|---|
| Nandod. ... | 27.57 | 36.96 |
| Bhalod. ... | 30.79 | 39.17 |
| Jhagadia. ... | 28.26 | 30.48 |
| Valia. ... | 37.91 | 33.77 |
| Gardeshvar. ... | 33.67 | 39.78 |
| Dediapada. ... | 53.98 | 46.77 |

This table shows the rainfall registered during the twelve months from January to December, but what fell in the five months previous to the actual cultivating season was of no account, so far as the growth of crops was concerned. Deducting, therefore, the unseasonable fall of the months before June last, the rainfall which really counted was less than the average and spoilt the season. The following table shows the rainfall of the season from June to October 1920.

| Name of Taluka. | June. In. cents | July. In. cents | August, In. cents | September In. cents | October In. cents | Total. In. cents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nandod ... | 4.05 | 9.71 | 4.53 | 1.74 | 0 | 20.03 |
| Bhalod. ... | 7.46 | 10.04 | 2.24 | 3.77 | 0.25 | 23.76 |
| Jhaghadia... | 6.73 | 10 28 | 2.47 | 2.86 | 0.43 | 22.77 |
| Valia ... | 7.14 | 16.36 | 5.02 | 2.75 | 0 22 | 31.49 |
| Gardeshwar | 5.12 | 9.50 | 3.90 | 5.75 | 0 80 | 25.07 |
| Dediapada... | 8.40 | 24.43 | 8.10 | 4.53 | 0.75 | 46.21 |

Even this moderate fall would have proved benificial if it had been well distributed throughout the 5 months.

Retardation of agricultural operations, stunted growth of crops and damage caused by rats.

70 Moreever in the cotton season of the year before, this crop was not reaped early, and the cultivators had to wait till the beginning of June to commence field operations, thinking that they would have sufficient time later on for ploughing and sowing. The result, however, was that the somewhat heavy fall of June proved quite useless to them, and in July too the fall being heavy and the fields remaining wet, the cultivators had to wait for a suitable break to commence their sowing operations. In August and September the rain was somewhat scanty, and the young plants did not get sufficient moisture to attain full growth; the subsequent October rains were quite disappointing and in consequence of this combination of circumstances both the Kharif and the Rabi harvests suffered greatly. It is aptly said that misfortunes do not come singly and, in the present instance, rats appeared in the fields in the beginning of the cold season and destroyed most of the crops in villages situated in the hilly tracts of the State.

Season's results.

71 The season's results were, therefore, most disappointing and unsatisfactory. Rice yielded only a four anna crop, Jowari and Bajri from 8 to 10 annas, and Kodra and Toor 5 annas; cotton, the staple crop of this district, and most extensively cultivated, gave an yield varying from 8 to 10 annas and would, even then, have materially helped the cultivators to make up for the deficiency in the other crops, but, unfortunately, being *ghoghari* or short-stapled, it was in very little demand and fetched low prices when the time for selling it and paying the revenue instalments was reached. The difficulties experienced by the people have, however, taught them a good lesson, and they have now resolved to sow long-stapled Navsari cotton only. With a view to encourage them in carrying out their good resolution, the Durbar has arranged to assist by supplying them with good seed, which, it is hoped, will prove the turning point in the history of cultivation in Rajpipla.

72 The principal crops grown in the State and the area under cultivation for each, during the year of report, as compared with the year preceding, is given in the following table.

Principal crops and their acreage.

| | Crop | 1920 | 1919 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Area in acres | Area in acres |
| 1 | Cotton ... ... | 97,929 | 88,371 |
| 2 | Juvar ... ... | 55,223 | 44,905 |
| 3 | Rice ... ... | 24,708 | 65,410 |
| 4 | Bajri ... ... | 18,085 | 17,341 |
| 5 | Kodra ... ... | 19,902 | 16,746 |
| 6 | Toor ( Cajan Pea ) ... ... | 14,142 | 14,376 |
| 7 | Til ( Sesamum ) ... ... | 3,325 | 3,526 |
| 8 | Castor seeds ... ... | 2,753 | 2,589 |
| 9 | Mung ... | 2,694 | 2,747 |
| 10 | Ooreed ... | 945 | 1,040 |
| 11 | Gram ... ... | 2,921 | 1,506 |
| 12 | Tobacco ... ... | 2,672 | 1,549 |
| 13 | Banti ... ... | 4,906 | 5,665 |
| 14 | Morio ... | 3,564 | 3,408 |
| 15 | Wheat ... ... | 1,475 | 607 |
| 16 | Vegetables and other garden produce ... | 1,259 | 1,200 |
| 17 | Other crops. ... ... | 27,179 | 8,365 |
| | Total | 2,83,682 | 2,79,351 |

*( b ) Wages of labour and prices of food-grains.*

73 There was no decline in the wages of labour which, during the year of report, were somewhat higher than those prevailing in the preceding year. This upward tendency is due to the increased cost of living and also to the scarcity of labour, and, until there is a material change in the

Rates of wages for labour, skilled and unskilled.

economic conditions of the country, it is feared that there will be no improvement in this direction The following table gives details of wages earned by different classes of workmen in the several talukas of the State.

| Class of labourer. | Nandod Taluka. | Bhalod Taluka. | Jhagadia Taluka. | Valia Taluka. | Gardeshwar Taluka. | Dediapada Taluka. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agricultural labourer.* | 0- 4-0 | 0- 4-0 | 0- 4-0 | 0- 4-0 | 0- 4-0 | 0- 3-0 | * In addition to one meal. |
| Ordinary labourer. ... | 0-10-0 | 0- 6-0 | 0- 7-0 | 0- 5-0 | 0- 4-0 | 0- 4-0 | |
| Bricklayer. ... ... | 1- 8-0 | 1- 4-0 | 1- 8 0 | 1- 8-0 | 2- 0-0 | 2- 8-0 | |
| Carpenter ... ... | 1- 8-0 | 1- 8-0 | 1- 8-0 | 1- 8-0 | 2- 0-0 | 2- 8-0 | |
| Blacksmith ... ... | 1- 8-0 | 1- 0-0 | 1- 4-0 | 1- 4-0 | 2- 0-0 | 2- 8-0 | |
| Tailor ... ... | 1- 4-0 | 1- 4-0 | 1- 8-0 | 1- 8-0 | 2- 0-0 | ... | |

Prices of food grains.

74 Appendix XVIII gives prices of food grains prevailing during the month of March of the year of report, as compared with those prevailing in the same month of the previous year. A comparison of these will show that the prices of the several grains shown therein were comparatively lower during the year of report, but this can not be a fair criterion, as the prices of food-stuffs during the preceding year were very high on account of the scarcity that prevailed in that year.

( c ) *Forest.*

Forest area and the extent of the demarcated portion thereof

75 On a rough estimate it is believed that nearly one half the area of the State is, more or less, covered with jungle, but the area which is marked out as ' reserves ' for treatment according to scientific working is much less. At the close of the year under report the reserved area

was 381.77 sq miles as against 382.75 in the year preceding, the small reduction noticeable in the area of the year of report being due to the disforestation of certain lands handed over to the Revenue department for agricultural purposes.

The New State Forest officer and the suggestions made by him for the improvement of the forests

76. Mr Bhote, a retired officer of the Forest department of the Central Provinces, who took charge of the State forests in the year under report, is an experienced, painstaking and energetic officer. Since his appointment in April last, he has made a very careful inspection of the State forests and has come to the conclusion that unless the present wasteful methods and practices are stopped, there will be no substantial improvement in the condition of the State forests. His reports which are very instructive and interesting contain valuable suggestions, and amongst other measures he recommends that.

(i) the old *Dan* system should be totally abolished.

(ii) contract system with proper safeguards should be introduced for the exploitation of forest produce.

(iii) the existing reserved area should be considerably enlarged.

(iv) the privileges enjoyed by the subjects of the State are a hindrance to the proper development of the forests and should be curtailed and restricted as far as possible.

(v) forest fires should be stopped and for that purpose communal responsibility should be enforced.

(vi) improvement fellings should be undertaken.

(vii) artificial regeneration of forest should be attempted.

(viii) facilities should be provided for the removal of forest produce by constructing forest roads and creating water-ways by erecting dams at suitable places in the rivers Karjan and Tarav.

(ix) new industries for the manufacture of *Katha*, Bamboo pulp and *Rosha* oil should be started.

(x) lac cultivation should be introduced.

These recommendations are receiving His Highness' attention and what is possible is being done to help him in his attempts to improve the condition of the State forests.

Reservation of teak and other first class timber trees.

77 Until last year, of all the superior timber trees, teak alone was reserved all over the State. The same treatment has now been extended to all other trees of the same class, and the cutting of all first class trees, whatever their girth, is prohibited throughout the State.

Closing of bamboos in the area west of the Karjan.

78 Bamboos in the area west of the Karjan river needed rest for sometime, and their removal and cutting from that area was accordingly prohibited.

System of working. Supersession of *dan* by contract system.

79 The pernicious *Dan* system, in accordance with which the forests of the State were worked in former times, has, for the last three years, been replaced by the contract system in so far as the exploitation of superior timber and bamboos is concerned. Besides bringing in larger revenue to the State, it has the further advantage of enabling the Department to maintain effective check over the area worked, and prevent abuses, which it was difficult to detect under the old *Dan* system. The inferior class of timber known as *vejaroo*, fire wood and minor produce are the only materials which are now permitted to be removed on payment of *Dan*, but, here too, the contract system is substituted whenever possible.

Privileges to ryots and the necessity for curtailing them.

80 Subject to such reservations as may be deemed necessary from time to time, the subjects of the State are allowed to enjoy very extensive privileges in regard to forest produce. The State Forest Officer maintains that the indiscriminate exercise of these privileges by such a large number of people as the entire population of the State, is a great hindrance to the proper control and development of the State forests. At present, all residents of the State are allowed to graze their cattle in the State forests without payment of

any fees. They are again allowed to cut and remove, free of any payment, grass and firewood required for domestic purposes. Bhils, Dhankas and such other aboriginal tribes are further permitted to cut and remove grass and firewood, in carts as well as head by head loads; and bamboos in head loads, even for sale to the subjects of the State. Similar privileges exist also in regard to minor produce. Free grants of timber and bamboos are also made for house-building and agricultural purposes The people have, thus, a free run all over the forests, and conservancy and prevention of abuses have become very difficult. This matter is receiving consideration and orders as to these privileges will be passed in due course.

Free grants of timber and their value.

81 During the year of report free grants of the value of Rs 801 were given as against Rs 1,076 in the year preceding.

Forest fires and enforcement of communal responsibility for extinguishing them.

82 Fires are very frequent in the forests. The Bhils and others who have free access to them are very reckless in dealing with fire while in the jungle, and at times deliberately set fire to them with the object of destroying tall grass and weeds with a view to clear a path for them. To put out such fires, without any aid from the people, is almost an impossibility, and those, who enjoy valuable privileges, are bound to cooperate with forest officials in extinguishing fires, but they have seldom cared to do so. Consequently, during the year under report, the principle of communal responsibility was put into practice and people were given to understand that failure to render aid would be followed by a withdrawal of the privileges enjoyed by them.

Cutting of fire traces.

83 Other measures for arresting the spread of these fires have also been taken. Fire traces have been cut and every year some new traces are being added and the old ones are being maintained in order. During the year under report, 39 miles of traces were newly cut and the old ones were kept in good order.

84 Also a beginning was made towards the construction of important forest roads. A road about 9 miles in length, costing more than Rs. 15,000, was constructed from Gora, a village on the Narbudda, to Zarvani, a village in the midst of the hills. It passes through a very hilly and difficult country and opens up for traffic the forests which were hitherto inaccessible for want of communications. It is proposed to extend it to Mal Samot in the Dediapada taluka, about 18 miles further, and, thus to provide an outlet for the forest produce which the country round about is much in need of.

Gora Zarvani forest road.

85 The total income of the Department during the year was Rs. 1,65,389 against Rs. 1,85,851 in the year preceding, the decrease being due to the realisation of less revenue on account of grass and grazing which in the preceding year brought in a revenue of about Rs. 25,000 against a normal revenue of Rs. 2,500 only, owing to fodder famine in north Gujarat. The expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 26,911 against Rs 28,279 in the year preceding, and the saving is due mainly to the inability of the Department to order out new dresses for the use of the establishments before the close of the year.

Income and expenditure of the Department.

### ( *d* ) *Trade and manufacture.*

86 Trade is almost free from taxation in this State. No customs duties or any other imports are levied, with the exception of an export duty on mowra flowers and seeds at the rate of Rs 2-8-0 and Rs 3-0-0 per *kalsi* respectively, and a light *octroi* duty payable on articles imported within the limits of the Nandod Municipality. This latter tax is appropriated solely for municipal purposes and the former is meant as some protection to the local liquor contractor.

Freedom of trade from taxation

87 The chief exports of the State consist of cotton, tobacco, Bajari, Juwari and other grains, oil seeds, timber, bamboos and forest produce; *akik* stone found near the village of Ratanpur in the Jhaghadia taluka was formerly exported in large quantities to Cambay but as the mine was worked very ruinously, its working is stopped, until a more scientific method is introduced instead.

Exports

88 Piece goods and other articles of foreign manufacture, metals and articles made of them, ghi, sugar, molasses, kerosine oil, spices, wheat and finer varieties of rice are the principal imports.

Imports

89 Cotton is one of the most extensively cultivated crop in this State. There are three Ginning Factories where a portion only of this crop is taken for being ginned. The rest is exported to Ankleshwar, Broach and other places of the neighbouring Baroda territory. There was no Press in the State before, but during the year of report a full bale Press was built at Jhaghadia by Sheth Lalji Naranjee of Bombay. It just commenced working during the year and its utility has not yet attracted much notice.

Press and Ginning factories

90 There are no manufactures to speak of in this State. It was only recently that a tannery was started at Nandod by K. B. Jacob Bapuji of Bombay. It is doing good work and makes boots, harness and other leather goods which are much appreciated by the public. The Jail factory at Nandod does some excellent work in weaving. It makes drill, carpets, durries, quilts, socks, towels, napkins, &c which find a ready market. Bhils, Dhankas Bhangis and other aboriginals make bamboo mats and baskets and wooden trays. There are numerous facilities for starting new industries in the State. Materials for the manufacture of cement and potteries exist in great quantities, but there is no enterprise in the subjects of the State, nor have they the capital to establish new works. Efforts are, therefore, being made to induce outsiders to come to the State and start new industries.

Manufactures

### ( *e* ) *Public works.*

91 Appendix XIX gives details of expenditure incurred on Public Works, which consisted of ( i ) Buildings, Roads, &c constructed and maintained by the Public Works Department ( ii ) Power House, Electric lights, Water works, Telephone and Work-shop managed by the Electrical and Mechanical De-

Expenditure on Public Works.

partment, and ( iii ) the Rajpipla State Railway, administered by the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Company. The total expenditure in connection with the Public works, exclusive of expenditure on the State Railway, was Rs 4,00,309 against Rs 6,64,453 in the year preceding, distributed between the two Departments as under.

| | 1920 | 1919 |
|---|---|---|
| Public Works Department ... | 2,20,089 | 5,22,734 |
| Electrical and Mechanical Department | 1,80,220 | 1,41,719 |

The decrease in expenditure by the P. W. D. during the year of report is only apparent and due to the absence of certain items of account adjustments made, during the preceding year, on account of advances made to contractors in previous years. The expenditure by the Electrical and Mechanical Department shows, however, a considerable increase, which is mainly due to the extension of Electric arrangements all over the Town.

Proposed Nurbudda and Karjan Hydro-Electric projects.

92 It will be interesting to know that two big schemes for the generation of Electricity by water power are in contemplation; one of them is the Nurbudda Hydro-Electric scheme which aims at utilising the rapids in that river. It is a big and expensive project. Mr. Gibbs, the Electrical Engineer of the Tata Company is, at our request, engaged in collecting preliminary data about it. The other project aims at harnessing the Karjan river. The preliminary survey, in connection with this project is being done by the Executive Engineer in charge of the Hydro-Electric Survey, Bombay Presidency. Until the necessary data are collected and the report of experts received, it would be premature to pass any opinion on either of these schemes.

Local Fund expenditure.

93 During the year of report, Local Fund works of the value of Rs 52,231 were carried out from the proceeds of the Local Fund cess. The expenditure was distributed as under.

| | | Rs |
|---|---|---|
| Roads | ... | 20,663 |
| Buildings | ... | 14,741 |
| Wells, tanks, &c. | ... | 12,381 |
| Others | ... | 4,446 |
| | | 52,231 |

Income and expenditure of Railway.

94 The Rajpipla State Railway with its terminus at Nandod is about 40 miles in length and connects the Nandod town, with Ankleshwar, a station on the main line of the B. B. & C. I. Ry. which company manages it. The income and expenditure in connection with it is adjusted into State accounts from the half-yearly returns furnished by the Railway authorities. During the year under report, the income so adjusted, was 1,64,068 against 1,66,283 in the preceding year. Its expenditure was 1,41,576 against 1,05,362 in the year preceding. The working of this Railway has, of late, proved unsatisfactory and its profits are gradually diminishing, which, in my opinion, necessitates the careful consideration of this matter by the Company that is working the line for us.

### (*f*) *Post and Telegraph offices.*

Post Offices.

95 The number of Post offices in the year of report was the same as in the preceding year viz. 15. They are as follows.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Nandod. | 2 | Bhalod. | 3 | Jhaghadia. | 4 | Valia. |
| 5 | Gardeshwar. | 6 | Dediapada. | 7 | Rajpardi. | 8 | Avidha. |
| 9 | Umalla. | 10 | Partapnager. | 11 | Deheli | 12 | Vavdi. |
| 13 | Lachhras. | 14 | Sisodara. | 15 | Bhadam. | | |

The postal service in the State is under the management of the British Postal Department.

96 There are in all 6 telegraph offices in the State, 5 of which are railway offices and the remaining one at Nandod is a Government telegraph office. The number of telegraph offices during the preceding year was the same.

Telegraph offices.

## ( g ) *Abkari and Opium.*

### ( i ) *Abkari.*

97 The sources of Abkari revenue are the following :-

Sources of Abkari revenue.

1 Country liquor.
2 Toddy.
3 Europe liquors.
4 Duty on export of mowra flowers.
5 Hemp drugs.
6 Miscellaneous.

The system of abkari known as the Madras System has been in force in the State since August 1916.

98 Country liquor required for consumption within the State is manufactured at the Nandod Central Distillery. It is of two strengths viz. 25° U. P. and 60° U. P., and was supplied to the retail vendors in the year of report at the following rates.

Country liquor, its strength and supply rates.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 60° U. P. | 0-12-0 | per Imperial gallon. |
| 25° U. P. | 1-14-0 | „ „ „ |
| Masala | 3- 4-0 | „ „ „ |

99 For the purposes of Abkari management, the State is divided into four separate tracts, each having a separate rate of duty and of selling prices. During the year of report the following rates of duty and selling prices were in force.

Division of State into four tracts for abkari management and the rates of duty and selling prices prescribed for each.

| Tract. | Rates of duty per gallon. | | | Rates of selling prices per gallon. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 60° U.P. | 25° U.P. | Masala. | 60° U.P. | 25° U.P. | Masala. |
| 1st | 1-11-0 | 4- 0-0 | 4-0-0 | 3- 4-0 | 6- 8-0 | 7-12-0 |
| 2nd | 1- 5-0 | 3- 4-0 | 4-0-0 | 2-14-0 | 5-12-0 | 7-12-0 |
| 3rd | 0-15-0 | 2- 8-0 | 4-0-0 | 2- 8-0 | 5- 0-0 | 7-12-0 |
| 4th | 0- 9-0 | 1-12-0 | 4-0-0 | 2- 2-0 | 4- 4-0 | 7-12-0 |

100 The following table gives information about the number of shops and the total consumption of liquor during the period of report, as compared with the year preceding.

Consumption of country liquor.

| Year. | Number of shops. | Total consumption of country liquor in Imperial gallons. | | | Total consumption in Proof gallons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 25° U. P. | 60° U. P. | Masala. | |
| 1919 | 128 | 97,894 | 1,87,058 | 2,510 | 1,50,126 |
| 1920 | 128 | 84,432 | 1,77,968 | 2,731 | 1,36,559 |

101 It will be seen from the above, that the consumption during the year of report was less. Bhils and other low class people use liquor very freely on marriage occasions. The year 1921 is a *Sinhastha* year and consequently unpropitious for the celebration of marriages amongst Hindus, and a larger number than usual of marriages must have taken place in the year under report, yet the consumption of liquor was less, which shows that the raising of prices had, to a certain extent, the desired effect.

Decrease in consumption and its cause.

102 The incidence of shops to area and population is 1 shop for every 11.86 sq. miles of the area and for every 1,263 units of the population. The consumption per head, per annum, is, however, reduced from 44 to 40 proof drams.

Incidence of shops to area and population.

103 The total income from country liquor during the year was Rs 7,85,259 as against Rs 6,64,198 in the year preceding, the increase being due to higher cost price charged for liquor supplied during the year to retail vendors.

Total income from Country liquor.

104 Toddy is another source of Abkari revenue. Owing to its being a less harmful drink than liquor, its use is encouraged and fees for tapping toddy trees are in consequence kept low. The old rates were, however, revised and slightly increased in July of the preceding year. The same rates were levied during the year of report. According to them, a tapper in a Rani village has to pay only 8 annas for a brab tree and 4 annas for a date tree. In a Rasti village the corresponding rates are Rs. 1-0-0 and 0-8-0 per tree. In consideration of these fees the tapper of the tree is allowed to use the toddy drawn by him for his domestic purposes, as well as for treating his friends and relations He is not at liberly to sell it to any one except to the licensed vendors. The number of such vendors was raised from 2 to 7 during the year of report. These vendors also pay various sums of fees to the State for having the monopoly to sell toddy within the limits assigned to them. The total realisations on account of toddy amounted to Rs 9,346 during the year as against Rs 4,126 in the preceding year. The deficit noticeable in last year's revenue was due ( i ) to fewer trees being tapped on

Toddy

account of drought and ( ii ) to old lower rates being charged for tapping during the first half of the year.

Europe liquors.

105 The number of Europe liquor shops during the year was only 2, the same as in the preceding year. One of these two shops is located at Nandod and the other at Jhaghadia. The Nandod licensee paid a fee of Rs 50 and the Jhaghadia licensee Rs 222 during the year. The total revenue from this source was, thus, Rs 272.

Export duty on mowra flowers

106 During the year of report the *Dan* charged on mowra was Rs 2-8-0 per *Kalsi* and the amount which the contractor paid to the Darbar was Rs 3,280.

Intoxicating Drugs

107 The only intoxicating drugs used in the State are Bhang and Ganja. The quantities of these required for consumption are obtained from the bonded warehouses of the Bombay Presidency on the authority of permits issued by the Political Agent, RewaKantha. The State pays the full amount of duty on these drugs at the time of purchase, ¾ ths of which are subsequently refunded to the State. The total income on account of these drugs was Rs 3,600 against Rs 7,004 in the preceding year. The deficit in the year of report is due to refund of duty not having been obtained. The total consumption of Bhang and Ganja during the year of report and the year preceding is given in the following table.

| Year. | Ganja sales in seers. | Bhang sales in seers. |
|---|---|---|
| 1920 | 415 | 178 |
| 1919 | 400 | 202 |

Total abkari revenue.

108 The total Abkari revenue of the State during the year of the report was therefore as follows :-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ( i ) | Country liquor | ... | Rs 7,85,259 |
| ( ii ) | Toddy | ... | 9,347 |
| ( iii) | Europe liquors | ... | 272 |
| ( iv) | Mowra export *dan* | ... | 3,280 |
| ( v ) | Intoxicating drugs | ... | 3,600 |
| ( vi) | Miscellaneous | ... | 1,980 |
| | | | 8,03,738 |

The total income during the year preceding was 6,90,465. The increased recoveries, on accouut of cost price, as has already been stated before, are responsible for the excess in the year's revenue.

## 2 *Opium.*

System of management.

109 Under a special arrangement made with the British Government, opium cultivation is prohibited in the State and all opium required for consumption in the State is purchased duty-free from the Government opium depot at Broach. The right to retail opium within the State is farmed to a contractor who obtains it for retail sale on payment of a price ( including duty ) which is less by 2½ Rs per pound than the rate fixed for retail vend from time to time. This contractor, further, pays a sum of Rs 2,000, per anuum, towards the cost of the preventive establishment maintained by the State.

No. of opium shops, quantities sold and revenue realized.

110 The number of opium shops remained the same as in the preceding year viz. 24. The quantity of opium sold during the year of report was 1,204 seers, as against 1,090 in the year preceding. The total income from this source during the year of report was Rs 34,672 as against Rs 28,808 in the preceding year. The following year being a *Sinhastha* year,

a larger number of marriages were celebrated in the year under report and this fact accounts for increased sales of the year. The excess in revenue is due partly to the increased sales and partly also to the recovery from the contractor in the year of the past year's arrears.

### ( *h* ) *Agricultural stock.*

Agricultural stock.

111 Appendix XX gives details with regard to agricultural stocks during the year of report. A comparision of this statement with the one for the preceding year will show that there is decrease in the number of all kinds of animals, especially in bullocks, cows, buffaloes, sheep and goats. The reason given by the revenue department for this all round decrease is that there was a great loss of cattle in 1918 and 1919 when famine prevailed. This explanation, however, can hardly be considered satisfactory. The loss sustained in 1918 and 1919 was and must have been taken into account in the census of 1919 and could scarcely affect the census of 1920, unless the former census was inaccurate. From other inquiries made it seems that the cattle in Rani villages are much used for carrying timber to long distances in the Broach district and consequently there is much wear and tear in the cattle of these parts resulting in a larger mortality.

### ( *i* ) *Vital statistics.*

Population and ratio of deaths during the year.

112 The population of the State according to the general census of 1911 was 1,61,606. According to the last annual census it was, however, 1,59,352. Appendix XXIV gives details about the vital statistics for the year of report as compared with the year preceding. The figures of births and deaths for Sagbara seem to be absurdly low. The system under which the annual

census is taken, and the registration of births and deaths need much improvement, yet at the same time it affords fair data for drawing inferences. According to these, the ratio of deaths in the State per *mille* of the population was only 14.14 as against 43.45 in the preceding year. The high mortality in the preceding year was due mostly to cholera and influenza, from which epidemics, fortunately, the year of report was quite free. There was no case of plague during the year nor was there any other epidemic disease prevailing.

## ( *j* ) *General condition of the people.*

Unsatisfactory condition of the season.

113 This is purely an agricultural district; and the majority of the people depend on land either as petty farmers or as farm labourers. The season, as has already been previously stated, was very disappointing, and that materially affected the condition of the ryots. In the hilly tracts what little grew after the failure of October rains was destroyed by rats and the people so affected had, therefore, mostly to eke out their living by carting timber to Ankleshwar or by working with the timber contractors in the forests here. Cotton too, has now proved quite disappointing, as after the termination of the great War there is no regular demand for short-stapled cotton; and in February and March of this year no offers, or very poor offers, were made, there being practically no buyers of this staple. Thus the condition of the people, on the whole, was very far from satisfactory.

Remission of revenue to villages where damage was considerable.

114 In order to give them some relief the Darbar was pleased to order that one half of the land revenue should be remitted in no less than 361 selected villages; and that one fourth of it should be suspended for a year in the remaining portion of the whole district.

115 The stringency of the money market, again, is telling heavily on the poor ryots; and money is so scarce that no loans could be negotiated even at exhorbitant rates of interest. This, coming upon a succession of two bad years, has greatly disappointed and exasperated the cultivators; and land which used to be prized as a good investment has now become almost a drug in the market.

Hard economic conditions and their consequences.

116 On the other hand, the year under report, from a sanitary point of view, was all that could be desired; there being no epidemics, and even malarial fever was less than usual.

Redeeming features of the year.

Labour both skilled and unskilled is well paid and great difficulty is felt by house-builders for want of skilled masons and carpenters. Formerly these used to come here every fair season from Kathiawar and competed with the local men; but since the last three years they have ceased coming and the latter, therefore, are able to dictate their own terms.

## CHAPTER V.

## REVENUE AND FINANCE.

117 Appendix XXII gives details of the actual receipts and disbursements of the State Treasury during the year under report, as well as of the year preceding. Summary of the results is given in the following table :-

Receipts and disbursements.

| Items. | From 1-1-19 to 31-12-19 1919 | From 1-1-20 to 31-12-20 1920 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs | Rs |
| (*A*) Opening Balance. | 6,83,170 | 8,69,270 |
| (*B*) Total Receipts under the "Revenue Heads" 1 to 20 of Appendix XXII, i. e. *Revenue* received. | 18,89,421 | 22,67,989 |
| (*C*) Receipts under the "Debt-heads" i. e. Deposits, recovery of advances previously made, and the like. | 32,33,481 | 30,86,254 |
| (*D*) Total Receipts. | 51,22,902 | 53,54,243 |
| (*E*) Total with Opening Balance. | 58,06,072 | 62,23,513 |
| (*F*) Expenditure under the "Account heads" 1 to 27 of Appendix XXII. | 20,56,954 | 19,58,298 |
| (*G*) Disbursements under the "Debt-heads" i. e. Advances made, repayment of deposits, &c. | 28,79,848 | 32,92,911 |
| (*H*) Total Disbursements. | 49,36,802 | 52,51,209 |
| (*I*) Closing Balance | 8,69,270 | 9,72,304 |
| (*J*) Total, with Closing Balance | 58,06,072 | 62,23,513 |

Fluctuations in receipts explained.

118 From the abstract given above it will be noticed that the receipts of the year under report exceeded those of the preceding year by about Rs 3,78,000 and no less than Rs 2,55,000 of these were in land revenue. That is be-

cause its recovery was not affected by the grant of remissions, as was the case in the previous year on account of famine. Excise brought in an additional sum of Rs 1,19,000 solely due to the enhanced cost price of liquor recovered from the licensees. The Municipality shows an increase of Rs 7,000 due mainly to the realisations of outstanding debts from the old contractor, and partly also to the sales of building plots. There is an increase of about Rs 9,000 in the revenue of the Stamps department, which is chiefly due to increased sales of general stamps and adhesive labels used under the New Court Fee Rules in lieu of cash payment for process fees. Mechanical and Public Works Departments together show an increase of Rs 18,000 on account of the sale of stores to private individuals.

The total gross increase, therefore, amounts to Rs 4,08,000 but there is a corresponding decrease of about Rs 30,000 in the receipts of other departments, especially Forest, Judicial and Railway, leaving a net increase of 3,78,000. With regard to the decrease in the receipts of the year under report Rs 20,000 are shown under Forest. This is due to a reduction in the income from the sale of grass, which, in the year preceding, was in good demand on account of scarcity of fodder in Northern Gujarat.

Payment of process fees by adhesive labels in lieu of cash; the transfer of cattle pound receipts to the Land Revenue Department and the infliction of fewer fines are responsible for the decrease of Rs 8,000 shown in the items of the Judicial Department.

The railway receipts have also fallen off by Rs 2,000.

Fluctuations in expenditure explained.

119. On the expenditure side of the account, there is a total reduction of Rs 98,000. Almost all important departments of the State, except the Public Works and the Land Revenue, have some additional expenditure to show, which, in the aggregate, amounts to Rs 3,59,000. On the other hand, this increase is compensated for by savings effected on account of the following items and for which there were no payments to be made during the year of report.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. | 3,01,000 | Recoupment of sums advanced to Public works Department contractors by debit to works and credit to advances |
| Rs. | 75,000 | Arrears of His Highness' allowance |
| Rs. | 22,000 | Subscriptions |
| Rs. | 30,000 | Famine Relief |
| Rs. | 15,000 | Special allowance to village servants &c during famine |
| Rs. | 8,000 | Payment of cash allowance for 6 months only on account of change in the State year |
| Rs. | 6,000 | Other minor items |
| | 4,57,000 | |

The savings above enumerated were, however, absorbed, to a great extent, by the following items in the year's account.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. | 29,000 | Betrothal of Baiji Saheb and increase in the allowances paid to Dowager Rani Sahebs. |
| Rs. | 36,000 | Purchase of new animals and their feed. |
| Rs. | 36,000 | Funds advanced to the Railway authorities in connection with the building of a composite carriage and the improvement of the approach road to the Jhaghadia station. |
| Rs. | 99,000 | Larger payments made to liquor supply contractor on account of increase in the cost of liquor. |
| Rs. | 42,000 | Purchase of Toshakhana materials. |
| Rs. | 75,000 | Payment of three suspended instalments of *ghasdana*. |
| Rs. | 13,000 | Larger payments on account of fuel and materials required by the Electrical and Mechanical Department. |
| Rs. | 29,000 | Other minor items. |
| | 3,59,000 | |

120 During the year of report a sum of Rs. 50,000 only was invested in the new Bombay Development Loan and was added to the State Reserve which now amounts to Rs. 23,19,500

State Reserve Fund

## CHAPTER VI

## MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

121 There are in all six Medical institutions in this State, one of which is the Civil Hospital at Nandod and the other five are dispensaries, one at the head-quarter station of each of the talukas except Nandod. Three of these institutions, with the exception of those at Gradeshwar and Dediapada, have accommodation for indoor patients.

Institutions for medical relief

122 Appendix XXIII gives information about the indoor and outdoor patients treated at these dispensaries. The total number of outdoor and indoor patients during the year was 31836 and 177 respectively as against 32202 and 179 in the year preceding.

No of outdoor and indoor patients treated

123 The State was quite free from cholera, influenza or any other epidemic disease in this year; and diseases which prevailed most were malarial fever, diseases of the skin and those relating to the digestive and respiratory systems. The public health was, on the whole, however, very good and the ratio of death was only 14.14 per *mille*.

Prevailing diseases

124 The number of post-mortem examinations made during the year was 10 as against 5 in the preceding year, and the number of surgical operations performed was 729 against 723 of the previous year.

Post-mortem work and operations

Vaccination work

125 The State maintains a vaccination establishment of 4 vaccinators and a like number of peons who work under the direct control and supervision of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujarat Registration District. The number of primary vaccinations and revaccinations performed during the year under report are given in the following table, which also gives the figures for the preceding five years for comparison.

| Year | Primary vaccinations | Re-vaccinations. |
|---|---|---|
| 1914-15 | 6,184 | 152 |
| 1915-16 | 6,292 | 132 |
| 1916-17 | 6,232 | 195 |
| 1917-18 | 6,360 | 289 |
| 1918-19 | 5,536 | 173 |
| 1919-20 | 5,148 | 324 |

Veterinary Hospital

126 There is a Veterinary Hospital at Nandod working in connection with the State Fouz department where animals belonging to private individuals also are treated gratis. The number of private animals so treated during the year was only 340.

Cost of the Medical Department

127 The cost of the Medical Department ( including vaccination ) during the year was Rs. 25,788 against Rs. 25,987 in the year preceding and shows very little fluctuation.

# CHAPTER VII.

## EDUCATION.

### ( i ) *Primary.*

128 Primary Education throughout the State is free for girls of all classes and boys of the Rajput, Mahomedan and Kaliparaj communities. In the case of boys belonging to other classes, only a small fee of one anna per month is charged which is also remitted when the parents of the boys are reported to be poor. No boy of any class is, thus, kept back from the benifits of Primary Education for inability to pay fees.

Primary education free for girls and boys of Rajput, Mahomedan & Kaliparaj classes.

129 The number of Primary schools in the State was 87 in the year of report as against 83 in the year preceding, the increase of 4 being due to the opening of new schools during the year, two in the Dediapada Taluka where the population is entirely Kaliparaj; one at Raisingpura in the Bhalod Taluka and the other one is a school for depressed classes in the town of Nandod. Out of these 87 schools, 77 were boys' Gujarati schools; one was an Urdu school for Mahomedans, and the remaining 9 were girls' schools. In villages where there are no separate girls' schools, girls are allowed to attend the boys' schools.

The no. of Primary schools

130 There is a special Urdu school at Nandod for the instruction of Mahomedan boys and in certain important villages, where Mahomedan population predominates, special Urdu classes are attached to Gujarati schools for the benifit of the Mahomedan population of the place. The number of such classes during the year was 3.

Urdu School and classes for Mahomedan boys

131 The total number of students on the roll in these schools, on 31st December 1920, was 4,910 as against 4,850, on the corresponding day of the preceding year. The average daily attendance during the year was 3482.7 as against 3468.5 in the year preceding.

Total number of students on roll and their average attendance.

132 The total number of girls on register on 31st December 1920 in the girls' schools and in the boys' schools was 1,026 as against 1,044, on the corresponding day of the year preceding. Their average daily attendance was 678.4 and 684.7 respectively during the two years.

Total number of girls on register and their average daily attendance.

133 The number of students of Kaliparaj or backward classes ( which include Bhils, Dhankas and other aboriginal tribes but not Mahomedans ) during the year of report was 933 out of the total of 4,910 as against 936 out of the total of 4,850 in the year preceding, which gives a ratio of 19 per cent for the year of report as against 19.3 for the year preceding.

Proportion of backward class students to the total number under instruction.

134 Including the English class attached to the girls' school at Nandod, there were, in all, 6 English classes attached to the principal Vernacular schools as against 5 in the year preceding, the increase of one being due to the opening of a class in connection with the school at Raj-pardi. The number of students attending these institutions was 120 in the year of report against 137 in 1919. Besides the above English classes, maintained at State expense, four more English classes, the same as in the preceding year, were maintained by private agency, where 105 students received instruction in English during the year of report as against 101 in the year preceding.

English classes attached to Vernacular schools.

135 The Inspector of Primary schools held, as usual, the annual examinations of all these institutions and the following table shows their results.

Results of the annual examinations of the Primary schools.

| | 1920 | 1919 |
|---|---|---|
| Number presented for examination. | 3,687 | 3,651 |
| Number passed under all heads. | 2,804 | 2,668 |
| Percentage of successful students to number presented | 76 | 73 |

136 The number of boys successful in the Vernacular Final examination held during the year of report was 17 as against 18 in the year preceding.

Vernacular Final examination.

137 The private Mission school at Vali in the Bhalod taluka which is recognised by the Educational Department of this State, continued to be as flourishing as in the previous year. It is maintained chiefly for the benifit of the children of the Bhil converts and its usefulness has been further increased by introducing carpentry and other technical training in the curriculum.

Private Mission school at Vali.

### ( *b* ) *The Sanskrit Pathshala.*

138 There is a Sanskrit Pathshala at Nandod which imparts instruction, free of charge, in elementary Sanskrit literature and the daily ritual of a Brahmin's life. The two Shastris who are in charge of this school take interest in their work as is evidenced by the result of the annual examination which was held, as usual, by Mr. Pandya, the first assistant of the Nandod High School. The number of boys who attended this institution during the year was 49 as against 62 in the preceding year. The average daily attendance was, however, 39.3 as against 41.1 in the year preceding. Out of the total of 48 presented for examination 39 were declared successful as against 56 out of 62 presented in the preceding year. The percentage of pass to presentation being 81 25 against 90 30 in the year preceding.

Sanskrit Pathshala.

### ( *c* ) *Secondary Education.*

139 There is only one High School in the State at Nandod which teaches upto the Matriculation standard. The fees charged in the High school are low and vary from 4 annas in the lowest class to 1 Rupee in the highest. The number of students on register at the end of the year was 357 against

Nandod High School. No. on roll and average daily attendance.

349 at the end of the preceding year. The average monthly number, and the daily attendance were, however, 349.6 and 280.9 respectively as against 352.7 and 288.86 in 1919.

Annual examination and its result.

140 The annual examination of the High School was held, as usual, by the Head Master, with the help of his assistant teachers. During the year of report, out of 305 students presented for examination, 154 were declared successful. The number of boys presented for examination and declared successful in the preceding year was respectively 283 and 118. The percentage of passes to presentation in the year of report was 50.5 against 44.7 in the year preceding.

Results of Matriculation, School Final and Drawing examinations.

141 During the year, 10 boys successfully passed the Matriculation and 2 the School Final examination, as against 8 and 1 respectively in 1919. The number which passed the Elementary and Intermediate Drawing examinations held in the year of report was 3 and 2 respectively as against 1 and 4 respectively in the preceding year.

Hostel.

142 There is a hostel attached to the High School and is under the charge of a Superintendent. The number of boys residing in this hostel at the end of the year was 35 against 21 in the year preceding.

( *d* ) *General.*

School statistics for both Primary and Secondary Education.

143 Appendix XXV gives a summary of the school statistics with regard to primary as well as secondary education for the year of report as compared with the year preceding.

Vernacular training college scholarships and scholarships for technical and higher education.

144 In order to obtain a constant supply of trained teachers for the primary schools of the State, a certain number of scholarships is maintained at the Ahmedabad Male and Female training colleges. During the year of report, 11 trained teachers were supplied by the Male and 2 by the Female colleges. In addition to the above, the State

maintains 13 scholarships of varying amounts for higher and technical education. The student who was in receipt of a special scholarship of Rs 100 per mensem for special training at the Dehradun Research Institute came out successful and is now employed in the Forest Department of this Presidency. Another special scholarship of Rs. 50 has been given to a boy who is receiving training in the Research Institute at Bangalore. Kumar Digvijaysinhjis' son who used to receive a scholarship of £ 100 per annum for study in England, returned here during the year of report, after completion of his school course.

Contribution to the private English school at Jhaghadia

145 There is a private English school at Jhaghadia which teaches up to the 5th standard. A grant of Rs. 600 is annually paid to this institution.

Cost of the Educational Department

146 The total cost of the Educational Department during the year of report was Rs. 73,393 as against Rs. 68,761 in the year preceding, the increase being due to the raising of the salaries of all teachers.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Estates under Stste management

147 The number of estates under State management was 8 during the year of report as against 7 in the year preceding, the increase of one is due to the estate of the minor Inamdar of Achhalia in the Bhalod Taluka being taken under management. The following table gives the necessary information with regard to the financial condition of these estates.

| No. | Name of Estate. | Name of the Thakor. | Age | Opening balance on 1st January 1920 | Total receipts during the year from 1st January 1920 to 31st December 1920 | Total disbursements during the year from 1st January to 31st December 1920 | Closing balance on 31st December 1920 | Amount paid in liquidation of debt (included in the disbursements shown in col: 7). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Boridra. | Chandrasinhji Narpatsinhji. | 20 | 13,496 | 7,410 | 12,535 | 8,371 | 0 |
| 2 | Pantalavdi. | Anvarkhan Akbarkhan. | 19 | 535 | 16,934 | 13,680 | 3,789 | 0 |
| 3 | Rampura. | Gemalsinhji Himatsinhji | 19 | 537 | 811 | 354 | 994 | 0 |
| 4 | Haripura. | Chhatrasinhji Naharsinhji | 28 | 1,844 | 6,129 | 7.178 | 795 | 0 |
| 5 | Navapura. | Fatehsinhji Nagjibava | 24 | 798 | 3,370 | 3,644 | 524 | 0 |
| 6 | Sajva. | Chandrasinhji Naharsinhji. | 6 | 259 | 2,289 | 1,917 | 631 | 0 |
| 7 | Navapura. | Chandrasinhji Bharatsinhji | 22 | 45 | 608 | 323 | 330 | 0 |
| 8 | Achhalia. | Rao Ambalal Himatrao. | 10 | 0 | 529 | 55 | 474 | 0 |
| | | | | 17,514 | 38,080 | 39,686 | 15,908 | |

148 There are two printing presses in the State. Both of them are at Nandod. One is a State press where the Darbar Gazette is printed and other State printing work done. The other is a private concern and does only occasional job work. No newspaper is printed in the State.

Printing presses

149 There is a library at Nandod which is a free institution and open to the public at large. It is wholly maintained by the State. There is also another library at Nandod on a smaller scale which is maintained by members of the local branch of the Theosophical Society. There are also reading rooms at 5 other places in the State where some newspapers and books are available.

Libraries

150 Appendices I to XXV in the prescribed form are attached hereto.

Appendices

Nandod
25 th April 1921

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix I.

Names of high officials in the Rajpipla State showing changes in personnel during the year 1920

| Name of officer. | Appointment. | Period. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From. | To. | |
| Thakore Prabhatsinhji. | Ag. Municipal officer | 1- 1-20 | 31- 1-20 | |
| - Do - | First Class Magistrate and Municipal officer. | 1- 2-20 | - | |
| Mr. Chhaganlal Prabhudas Bakshi | Ag. State Forest officer. | 1- 1-20 | 28- 1-20 | |
| Kumar Saheb Narsinhsinhji. | - Do - | 7- 2-20 | 8- 4-20 | |
| Mr. Ardeshar D. Bhote. | State Forest officer. | 9- 4-20 | - | |
| Mr. Bhikhabhai H. Mehta. | Joint Sir-Nyayadhish. | 1- 1-20 | 31- 3-20 | |
| - Do - | Munsiff Nandod. | 1- 4-20 | - | |
| Mr. Manibhai Khandubhai Desai | Munsiff Jhagadia | 1- 4-20 | | Permanent Munsiff but now acts for Suba. |
| Mr. Bhailal Vandravandas Kothari | Sub-protem Munsiff Jhagadia | 1- 4-20 | - | |
| Kumar Saheb Vikramsinhji | Staff officer. | 1- 2-20 | - | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

134948

# Appendix II.

List of laws in force in the Rajpipla State ( 1920 )

| Description. | Whether adapted from British Indian Acts. | Introduced during year under report. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) *Acts borrowed from the enactments of the Indian Legislature and applied by the Darbar, to the Rajpipla State, with such modifications as were necessary to meet local requirements, &c.* | | | |
| The Indian Penal Code with amendments | Yes. | | |
| The Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898. | | | |
| The Indian Evidence Act, Act I of 1872, with amendments. | | | |
| The Code of Civil Procedure, Act XIV of 1882, with amendments. | | | |
| The Indian Contract Act, Act IX of 1872 | | | |
| The Whipping Act, Act VI of 1864. | | | |
| The Cattle Trespass Act, Act I of 1871, with amendments. | | | |
| The Indian Opium Act, Act I of 1878. | | | |
| The Abkari Act, Bombay Act V of 1878 | | | |
| Amendment of the above, Bombay Act V of 1901. | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Jail Act, Bombay Act II of 1874, with amendments. | | |
| The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, Bombay Act II of 1906. | | |
| The Moffusil Municipalities Act, (in part) Bombay Act VI of 1873. | | |
| The Sale of Poisons Act, Bombay Act VIII of 1866. | | |
| The Village Police Act, Bombay Act VIII of 1867. | | |
| The Indian Post offices Act, Act VI of 1898. | | |
| The Guardian and Wards Act, Act VIII of 1890. | Yes | |
| Regulation for the formal recognition of heirs, &c, Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. | | |
| Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, Act XV of 1865. | | |
| Intestate succession amongst Parsis, Act XXI of 1865. | | |
| The Epidemic Diseases Act, Act III of 1897. | | |
| Control over Usurious loans, Act of 1920. | | |
| The Indian Census Act IV of 1920. | | Yes |
| (b) *Acts and Regulations passed by the Darbar.* | | |
| The Rajpipla Stamp Act of 1885 | | |
| Amendments of the above by notification | | |

Nº 4 of 21-7-85.
Nº 13 of 7-9-85.
Nº 16 of 12-10-85.
Nº 448 of 28-10-85.
Nº 3 of 9-7-86.
Nº 505 of 23-7-87.
Nº 4 of 8-11-88.
Nº 13 of 11-4-89.
Nº 14 of 20-5-89.
Nº 32 of 5-12-90.
Nº 397 of 6-8-91.
Nº 212 of 7-8-91.
Nº 186 of 22-7-93.
Nº 2 of 6-3-94.
Nº 2 of 11-6-99.
Nº 70 of 30-5-4.
Nº 27 of 5-9-4.
Nº 10 of 31-8-6.

The Rajpipla Registration Act of 1885.

Amendments of the above by notification

No. 14 of 24-9-85.
No. 35 of 19-11-87.
No. 58 of 15-5-89.
No. 1 of 7-12-96.
No. 10 of 15-6-1901.
No. 4 of 28-8-1901.

The Rajppila State Survey law of 1885.

The Rajpipla Pleaders' rules of 1885 as amended by notification

No. 64 of 2-6-88.
No. 2 of 10-7-93.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 16 of 12-7-2.<br>No. 5 of 16-8-7.<br>Rules amending Village Police Act (1885 and 1887).<br>Abkari rules modifying the Abkari Act (1887) as amended by notification<br>No. 66 of 25-4-13.<br>No. 67 of 2-5-13.<br>The Rajpipla Paltan and Risala Rules of 1887, as amended by Circular No. 23of 23-9-87.<br>The Rajpipla Forest Law of 1895.<br>Amendment of the above by circular<br>No. 26 of 13-11-1907.<br>No. 76 of 30-6-13.<br>The Rajpipla District Police Law of 1896<br>The Rajpipla Gambling Law of 1899 as amended by notification<br>No. 3 of 1-8-99.<br>No. 16 of 5-9-16.<br>Regulation of 1901 regarding the prevention of Farcy & Glanders diseases<br>The Rajpipla Arms Act of 1902, with schedules and rules.<br>Amendment of the above by Notifications<br>Nos. 160 and 161 of 15-12-1919.<br>No. 35 of 10-7-20.<br>Regulations of 1903 regulating the import and transport of explosives.<br>Lewa Patidar marriage Rules of 1904. | | Yes |

Rules regulating the storage of Kerosine and such other inflammable materials (1904).

Desertion from the Fouj and the Municipal Departments- Notification No. 658 of 6-2-1906.

Jurisdiction over Native officers and Sepoys of the British Indian Army- Notification No. 2 of 24-7-1907.

Rajpipla Explosives Act of 1908.

Notification dated 15-8-8.

Amending Chapters VI & VII of the Indian Penal Code. No. 19 of 21-8-8.

Amending Sections 4,108, 124A, 153A and 505 of the Indian Penal Code.

Notification dated 21-8-1908.

Amending Section 28 of the Lewa Patidars' Marriage Rules of 1904.

No. 39 of 21-10-1908.

Rules regarding Tea shops in the town of Nandod. No. 72 of 28-1-9.

Consolidating and amending the game law of the State.

Notification No. 37 of 3-1-16.

No, 55 of 24-3-17.

No. 15 of 6-9-17.

No. 26 of 4-10-17.

Notification modifying the Village Police Rules of 1885.

No. 10 of 12-8-10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rules for the Supply of water for private use (Nandod Town Water Works).<br>Notification No. 13 of 30-8-10. | |
| Amending section 17 of the above Rules.<br>Notification No. 105 of 4-6-1912. | |
| Amending Section 15 A of the above rules.<br>Notification No. 5 of 24-7-15. | |
| Amending Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act.<br>Notification No. 31 of 26-11-10.<br>,, ,, 4 of 8-1-20 | Yes. |
| In cancellation of Notification No 31 of 26-11-10, amending section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act.<br>Notification No. 6 of 31-7-1912. | |
| Management of Dumala villages, Act I of 1919.<br>Notification No. 108 of 3-5-19. | |
| Summary disposal of redemption applications.<br>Notification No. 114 of 20-6-19. | |
| Horse Fund Rules.<br>No. 373 of 7-7-19. | |
| Cash Allowance Rules<br>Notification No 163 of 15-12-1919 | Yes. |
| Preventing damage to standing crops by cattle allowed to stry about<br>Notification No 3 of 8-1-1920 | Yes. |
| The Rajpipla Court Fee Law of 1920 | Yes. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Rajpipla Limitation Law of 1920 | | Yse. |
| Amendment of the above by | | |
| Notification No 44 of 11-10-20 | | Yes. |
| (c) *Circular orders and notifications published as having the force of law.* | | |
| Powers of the Survey Superintendent in certain matters, | | |
| No. 4164 of 26-12-84. | | |
| No. 137 of 19-5-85. | | |
| Powers of the Municipal offier in certain matters, | | |
| No. 4063 of 31- 12-84. | | |
| Defining the responsibility of village officers, owners of alienated lands and others, for assisting and giving correct information to Survey officers, | | |
| No. 22 of 9-9-85. | | |
| Protection of State servants from civil suits, No. 2 of 24-7-85. | | |
| Impressment of carts, | | |
| No. 41 of 8-11-84. | | |
| No. 81 of 1-1-85. | | |
| No. 472 of 9-11-85. | | |
| No. 9 of 28-8-90. | | |
| No. 10 of 2-9-90. | | |
| No. 38 of 8-1-92. | | |
| Disallowing suits on foreign judgments other than those passed by a British court, | | |
| No. 6 of 17-8-85. | | |
| Removal of carcasses of dead animals, | | |
| No. 43 of 19-10-86. | | |

Providing special procedure for the disposal by Panch of matrimonial disputes amongst Bhils and similar classes,

No. 1315 of 6-3-86,

Allowing two appeals in every criminal case,

No. 10 of 3-9-86.

Removal and pruning of hedges,

No. 14 of 11-9-86.

Registration of Births and Deaths,

No. 44 of 20-10-86.

Rules for the recovery of land revenue from Bhil villages (1886).

Making the affixing of obscene notifications, &c, penal,

No. 38 of 24-1-87.

Non-delivery of State records, &c, by Talatis and others,

No. 94 of 14-4-89.

Prohibiting the burial of dead bodies within certain limits,

No. 17 of 22-5-89.

Prisoners' testimony, No. 60 of 20-6-87

Regulating the levy of duty upon export of Mowra flowers,

No. 6 of 17-7-87.

Prohibiting the storage of grass and other inflammable materials within certain limits,

No. 31 of 4-10-87.

Recovery of superior holders' dues,

No. 38 of 20-10-87.

No. 3757 of 1-11-90.

No. 19 of 28-9-92.

Possession of carnelian stones-

No. 1841 of 10-11-87.

Destruction of unclaimed documents in a registration office, No. 35 of 19-11-87

Treasure Trove- No. 60 of 23-5-88.

Powers of servants of the Octroi Farmer

No. 27 of 9-10-88.

Notifying the introduction of survey settlement into the Nandod, Bhalod, Jhagadia, Valia and Gardeshwar Talukas, and guaranteeing occupancy rights, and conceding rights to trees, &c, &c,

No. 1118 of 13-8-88,

No. 627 of 17-6-89.

No. 1726 of 6-10-90.

No. 1444 of 3-8-92.

No. 1262 of 7-6-94.

Drift wood- No. 52 of 11-11-89.

Rules regulating the procedure for the occupation of State waste land,

No. 45 of 27-2-90.

Abolishing certain taxes and cesses,

No. 119 of 27-6-90.
No. 36 of 25-12-91.

Abolition of the Babashahi currency in State transactions and from State accounts, No. 57 of 14-6-92.

Export of sand & stones,
No. 39 of 10-1-93.
No. 6 of 1-8-94.

Confirming and continuing the barring of civil courts in suits against the State, No. 93 of 4-4-87.

Boundary marks, No. 58 of 14-4-93.

Rules for the tapping of toddy trees, Nos. 17 & 18 of 10-11-93.

Power of Thandars and certain other officers to issue summonses,
No. 40 of 5-12-93.
No. 38 of 29-11-4.

Powers of the Survey Superintendent and of Taluka officers in certain survey matters
No. 98 of 19-6-94.
No. 2 of 10-7-94.
No. 3 of 10-7-94.

Directing the service of sale proclamations on the Talati of the village in which the lands to be sold are situated,
No. 1 of 28-4-96.

Property in 'Khali' lands,
No. 30 of 15-6-96.

Rules for the recovery of land revenue,

No. 9 of 23-9-96.
No. 8 of 28-7-98.

Cession of jurisdiction over lands traversed by the Rajpipla State Railway,
No. 16 of 23-6-97.
No. 97 of 4-5-99.

Defining the constitution of the several Departments of the State and the powers of the officers presiding over them,
No. 55 of 21-5-97.

Defining the additional powers which the Dewan is to exercise in the absence of His Highness from the State,
No. 4 of 11-7-98.

Rules for the execution of decrees of British courts, No. 2 of 9-8-98.

Rules regulating the production of State records as evidence in courts of law,
No. 10 of 9-3-99.

Responsibility for giving information as to births, No. 88 of 6-4-99.

Rules regulating procedure in pauper suits
No. 14 of 14-6-99.

Investing the Municipal officer with District Magistrate's powers in regard to cattle pounds in the Nandod Town,
No. 6 of 27-7-99.

Declaring the abolition of Babashai currency in private transactions also, and fixing the rate of conversion for contracts made in that currency, No. 28 of 25-3-1901

Bhang and Ganja Regulation,
No. 8 of 31-7-1901.

Publishing revised schedules of octroi duties, No. 25 of 5-11-1903.

Rules regulating the sale of toddy by toddy owners, No. 56 of 29-3-1904.

Investing Dewan with all the residuary powers during His Highness' tour in Europe, No. 59 of 13-4-1904.

Prohibition of alienation of Service and Devasthan lands,
No. 3703 of 3-12-90.
No. 78 of 27-6-1905.

Amendment of the above.
Circular No. 6 of 25-7-18.

Restricting alienation of restored estates
No. 6 of 15-5-1907.

Transfer of village sites. No. 65 of 1-4-8.

Authorising Taluka Aval Karkuns to perform magisterial duties under certain contingencies. No. 27 of 22-9-1908.

Barring civil suits regarding cash allowances without sanction of the Hazur.
No. 47 of 11-11-1908.

Prohibiting the removal of earth from the approaches of Rajghat and Distillery Road, &c. No. 71 of 11-1-1909.

Prevention of cruelty to animals.
No. 12 of 18-8-1909.

Sanction to prosecute Durbar servants.
No. 69 of 24-5-11.

Rules regulating shops for the sale of aerated waters in the town of Nandod.
N. 74 of 30-5-11.

Prevention of burning fires in State Forests.
N. 20 of 11-9-11.

Rules regulating shops for the sale of ice in the town of Nandod.
No. 72 of 21-2-12.

Rules prohibiting the appropriation of agricultural lands to non-agricultural purposes without permission.
Notification No. 99 of 17-5-1912.

Altering the limit of Bhang and Ganja to be kept by travellers on journey as fixed by para: 5 of Notification No. 9 of 31-7-1901.
Notification No. 27 of 7-12-12.

Prohibiting the removal of earth, Kanker &c from the approaches & beds of the Bhund kotar behind the Bungalows which are being constructed for the younger Kumars
No. 64 of 23-4-13.

Prohibiting the importation, manufacture and possession, without a license, of fireworks made of explosive substances
No. 24 of 11-11-13.

Excluding amorces from the list of explosive and dangerous fire works.
No. 41 of 4-12-17

Prohibiting the publication of unauthorised news relating to the British Naval and Military forces.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Notification No. 12 of 14-8-14. | | |
| Empowering revenue officers to conduct sales of immovable property ordered by Civil courts. Notification No. 19 of 11-9-14. | | |
| Hajri Rules. Notification No. 50 of 21-12-14. | | |
| Boiler Inspection Rules. Notification No. 52 of 31-12-14. | | |
| Amendment of the above. Notification No. 13 of 25-8-15. | | |
| Rules for the recovery of grazing fees. Notification No. 55 of 15-1-15. | | |
| Amendment of the above. No. 56 of 9-12-18. | | |
| Retail purchase of cotton by shopkeepers. Notification No. 64 of 5-3-15. Notification No. 2 of 8-1-20. | | Yes. |
| Rules for the enquiry of claims to house-sites situated in the town of Nandod. Dated 24-11-14 published on 7-4-16. | | |
| Empowering officers of the Shikar Department to arrest, without warrant, persons who set fire to forests. Notification No. 18 of 9-9-16. | | |
| Levy of Local Fund cess. No. 592 of 26-1-17. | | |
| Amendment of the above by circulars. No. 53 of 19-2-17. No. 62 of 10-5-17. | | |

Rules fixing the maximum weight for loading carts.

No. 59 of 17-4-17.

Declaring for the purposes of local Fund the duty of superior holders to furnish true and timely information about the rent levied by them from inferior holders.

No. 62 of 10-5-17

Investing Excise officers with powers of Police officers in connection with cases under the Abkari Act.

No. 31 of 28-11-17

Pension Rules of 23-10-17.

Amending schdule A to Pension rules No. 25 of 5-7-18.

Restrictions on caste dinners during famine.

Circular No. 99 of 30-6-18.

Amendment of the above by notifications.

No. 132 of 26-8-19.

No. 139 of 18-10-19.

The non-admission in evidence of certain imporperly worded documents.

Notification No. 2 of 11-7-18.

Fixing standard weights and measures of length and prohibiting sale of grain by measure.

Notification No. 14 of 14-8-18.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Directions about the use of scales with the iron, instead of wooden, beam in weighing cotton, and the stamping of measures used for selling milk.<br>Notification No. 101 of 19-4-19. | | |
| Regulating the possession, and prohibiting the export, of mowra.<br>Notification No. 104 of 25-4-19. | | |
| 1 Preventing destruction of live mowra trees by girdling and other destructive processes Notification No. 164 of 27-12-19 | | Yes |
| (*d*) *The Hindu and Mahomedan laws, and the Law of Torts.* | | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the

| Arm of service | Number of fighting officers and men. | | | | | | | | Details of the | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Strength at the end of last year. | Vacancies which had remained unfilled at the end of last year. | Recruited this year. | Casualties | | | Vacancies at the end of this year. | Strength at the end of the current year. | Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries. | Number of guns. | Num- |
| | | | | Died. | Invalided. | Discharged, deserted, &c. | | | | | European commissioned officers |
| 1 | 2 | 2A | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6A | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Cavalry | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sappers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Artillery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ‡13 | 0 |
| Infantry | 101 | 6 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 121 | 8 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 2 | §121 | 0 | 13 | 0 |

§ Members of these corps assist the Regular Executive Police Force of the State, and perform many of the duties discharged elsewhere by the Police.

# III.

Military Force in the Rajpipla State, during the year 1920.

| force at the end of current year. ber of men. Native commissioned officers. | Non-commissioned officers. | Fighting men. | Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 0 | 3 | *17 | 8,408 | * Besides these there are 22 "Bindressi" & 5 cycle Sowars for orderly duty, &c, the total cost of whose maintenance is Rs 9468. |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ‡ Of these, two are serviceable and eleven unserviceable. There are no special gunners employed, the "Paltan" men ("Infantry") are doing the work of firing salutes, &c, when required. |
| 0 | 15 | 86 | 13,204 | |
| 0 | 18 | 103 | 21,612 | |

P. H. DASTUR.

Dewan, Rajpipla State

# Appendix

**Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the**

| Description of office. | Number. | Pay of Grade. | Total cost. | Punishment. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dismissed. | Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally. | Punished judicially. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *Rajpipla State proper* | | | | | | |
| Superintendent of Police... | 1 | 250 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Inspector ... | 1 | 75 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Sub-Inspectors, ... | 1 | 60 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Sub-Inspectors, ... | 2 | 50 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Sub-Inspectors, ... | 2 | 40 | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Police Sub-Inspectors, ... | 2 | 35 | | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Jamadars ... | 3 | 24 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jamadars ... | 3 | 20 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Havildars ... | 11 | 16 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Havaldars ... | 24 | 14 | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| First class constables ... | 54 | 12 | | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Second class constables ... | 115 | 11 | | 17 | 0 | 5 |

# IV.

Police in the Rajpipla State for the year 1920

| Rewards. | | Education. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| By promotion. | By money. | Number able to read and write. | Number under instruction. | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | This statement embraces members of the Executive District Police Force only, and has no reference to Village Police nor to the "Military Force," dealt with in Appendix III, the members of which assist the regular Police and perform duties which, in other places, are performed by the regular Police, thus serving, to a great extent, as an auxiliary Police force. |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daffedar ( Mounted Head constable ) ... | 1 | 44 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lace Naik (Mounted contable ) ... | 1 | 36 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sowars (mounted constables) | 14 | 36 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total for Rajpipla State proper | 235 | | 53,214 | 22 | 4 | 7 |
| *Sagbara* | | | | | | |
| Police Sub-Inspector ... | 1 | 35 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Havildar ... | 1 | 14 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Constables ... | 14 | 10 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sowars ... | 2 | 12 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Sagbara | 18 | | 2,086 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Vadi* | | | | | | |
| Police Sub-Inspector. ... | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Havildar ... | 1 | 16 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Second class Constables.... | 4 | 11 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Vadi | 5 | | 740 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 258 | | 56,040. | 22 | 4 | 7 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 156 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 163 | 0 |

There is no separate appointment of a Sub-Inspector, but the Kamdar of the Vasava performs the duties of that appointment.

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement showing the working of the Police

| State. | Number of offences reported to the Police. | | Number of accused arrested. | | Number of accused sent for trial. | | Number of accused convicted. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Rajpipla. | 264 | 239 A | 399 | 262 B | 399 | 262 C | 233 | 162 |

# V.

in the Rajpipla State, during the year 1920.

| Number of accused acquitted or discharged. | | Percentage of convictions on no. arrested. | | Percentage of convictions on accused sent for trial. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 139 | 83 | 58.39 | 61.83 | 58.39 | 61.83 | A. Out of 239 cases, 12 were struck off as "no crime" and 2 cases turned out as noncognisable, leaving 225 "true cases" for the year under report.<br>B. 262 persons were arrested in connection with offences committed in this State.<br>C. of the 262 accused persons shown under B all of them were sent up for trial, with the following results.<br>162 accused were convicted,<br>83 were acquitted or discharged<br>17 remained pending trial at the end of the year, making up the total of<br>262 as shown in C above. |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of

| State. | Amount stolen. | | Amount recovered. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Rajpipla | 15,165 | 13,545 | 3,918 | 3,625 |

# VI.

recoveries in the Rajpipla State, during the year 1920.

| Percentage of recoveries of property stolen. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| Past year. | Present year | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 25.83 | 26.76 | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases during the

| Description of offences. | Number of offences. | | | Number of cases disposed of during past year. | Number of cases disposed of during present year | No. of persons implicated. | Number of persons convicted. | Number | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance from past year. | Committed during the present year | Total. | | | | | Imprisonment. | |
| | | | | | | | | Simple. | Rigorous. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 Offences against the Public Tranquillity, Chapter VIII, Sections 143 to 160. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 2 Offences by or relating to Public servants, Chapter IX, Sections 161 to 170. | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Contempts of the Lawful authority of Public servants, Chapter X, Sections 172 to 190. | 0 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 False evidence and offences against Public Justice, Chapter XI, Sections 191 to 229. | 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 5 Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII, Sections 231 to 263. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

# VII.

disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Rajpipla State, year 1920

| of persons sentenced. | | | | | Number of persons acquitted or discharged. | No. of persons confined, being insane. | Number of persons died or escaped during or before trial. | Term of imprisonment. | | | | | | | | | | Cases awaiting trial. | Persons pending trial |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Imprisonment and fine. | | Fine only. | Whipping. | Total. | | | | Under one month. | From 1 to 2 months. | From 2 to 3 months. | From 3 to 6 months. | From 6 to 12 months. | From 1 to 2 years. | From 2 to 3 years. | From 3 to 5 years. | Above 5 years. | Transportation. | Capital punishment. | |
| Simple. | Rigorous. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267. | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Offences affecting the Public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, Sections 269 to 294A. | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV Sections 295 to 298. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. | | | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) Offences affecting life, Sections 302 to 311. | 2 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 7 |
| (*b*) Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, the exposure of infants, and the concealment of births, Sections 312 to 318. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (*c*) Hurt, Sections 323 to 338. | 19 | 170 | 189 | 179 | 176 | 329 | 22 | 1 | 6 |
| (*d*) Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, Sections 341 to 348. | 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (*e*) Criminal force and assault, Sections 352 to 358. | 9 | 17 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 53 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| (*f*) Kidnapping, abduction, slavery, and forced labour, Sections 363 to 374. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| (*g*) Rape, Section 376. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (*h*) Unnatural offences, Section 377. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 22 | 294 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Offences against property, Chapter XVII, Sections 379 to 462. | | | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) Theft, Sections 379 to 382. | 8 | 76 | 84 | 112 | 77 | 150 | 89 | 0 | 55 |
| (*b*) Extortion, Sections 384 to 389. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (*c*) Robbery and Dacoity, Sections 392 to 402 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (*d*) Criminal misappropriation of property, Sections 403 to 405. | 1 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| (*e*) Criminal breach of trust, Sections 406 to 409, | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| (*f*) Receiving of stolen property, Sections 411 to 414 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| (*g*) Cheating, Sections 417 to 420. | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (*h*) Mischief, Sections 426 to 440. | 7 | 57 | 64 | 44 | 58 | 122 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| (*i*) Criminal trespass, Sections 447 to 462. | 5 | 50 | 55 | 70 | 51 | 113 | 21 | 0 | 4 |
| 11 Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII, Sections 465 to 489 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX, Sections 493 to 498. | 3 | 29 | 32 | 18 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 89 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 13 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | I |
| 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 16 |
| 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 21 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 Defamation, Chapter XXI, Sections 500 to 502. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 Criminal intimidation, insult & annoyance, Chapter XXII, Sections, 504 to 510. | 19 | 284 | 303 | 206 | 293 | 440 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 Attempts to commit offences, Chapter XXIII, section 511. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Penal Code | 91 | 755 | 846 | 743 | 783 | 1343 | 212 | 2 | 87 |
| Offences under Special Laws | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Gambling Act | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Arms Act | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Cattle Trespass Act | 2 | 13 | 15 | 5 | 15 | 32 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Abkari Act | 10 | 65 | 75 | 17 | 59 | 95 | 61 | 0 | 8 |
| 5 Municipal Act | 0 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 19 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Forest Act | 2 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 17 | 11 | 0 | 5 |
| 7 District Police Law | 3 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 Game Law. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 Desertion from the Fouz and Municipal Departments. Notification No. 658 of 6-2-1906 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 Retail purchase of cotton by shop keepers Notification No. 64 of 5-3-15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 410 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 47 | 67 | 6 | 212 | 1056 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 22 | 29 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 75 |
| 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 17 | 33 | 0 | 61 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 21 |
| 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 Restriction on caste dinners during the famine year. Circular No. 99 of 30-8-18 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 23 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Prevention of damage to standing crops by stray cattle Circular No. 3 of 8-1-20 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 Standard weights and measures Circular No. 14 of 14-8-18 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 Dumala Act | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Special Laws | 23 | 115 | 138 | 87 | 121 | 218 | 120 | 0 | 13 |
| Grand Total | 114 | 870 | 984 | 830 | 904 | 1561 | 332 | 2 | 100 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 21 | 83 | 0 | 120 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 21 |
| 6 | 68 | 150 | 6 | 332 | 1133 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 27 | 29 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 80 | 96 |

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# Appendix

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by

| Name of Court. | No. of offences reported during. | | Remaining at the end of last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Sir Nyayadhish's Court ... | 9 | 8 | 2 |
| Nandod Sub-division First Class Magistrate's Court.... | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Nandod Town First Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 190 | 134 | 8 |
| Nandod Taluka First Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 194 | 156 | 29 |
| Bhalod Second Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 206 | 142 | 47 |
| Jhagadia Sub-division First Class Magistrate's Court. | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Jhagadia First Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 172 | 135 | 22 |
| Jhagadia 3rd Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| Valia Second Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 27 | 67 | 2 |
| Valia 3rd Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 21 | 5 | 3 |
| Gardeshwar Second Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 40 | 55 | 22 |
| Dediapada Second Class Magistrate's Court. ... | 9 | 27 | 2 |
| Sagbara District Magistrate's Court. ... | 6 | 17 | 1 |
| Total | 874 | 870 | 138 |

# VIII.

the various Courts in the Rajpipla State, during the year 1920.

| Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | | | Persons disposed of | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought to trial during the year. | | | | | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Arrested by Police. | Upon warrant. | On summons. | Voluntary. | Arrested in presence of the Magistrate. | Past year. | Present year. | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped or transferred. | Persons remaining at the end of the year. | Remarks. |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 20 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| 55 | 5 | 165 | 3 | 1 | 263 | 237 | 30 | 141 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| 58 | 7 | 182 | 0 | 4 | 407 | 280 | 71 | 139 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 18 | |
| 39 | 33 | 199 | 0 | 0 | 468 | 318 | 94 | 173 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| 10 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| 54 | 67 | 84 | 4 | 1 | 349 | 232 | 111 | 43 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 19 | |
| 5 | 59 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 22 | 63 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| 26 | 50 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 122 | 28 | 58 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 20 | |
| 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 17 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 12 | 6 | 72 | 2 | 0 | 75 | 114 | 16 | 70 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 6 | |
| 39 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 42 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 21 | |
| 16 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| 343 | 236 | 829 | 9 | 6 | 1729 | 1561 | 423 | 710 | 332 | 0 | 0 | 96 | |

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Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by

| Tribunals. | Number of applications. | Number of | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Applications rejected. | | Sentences. | | | | | |
| | | | | Confirmed. | | Modified. | | Reversed. | |
| | | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons | Cases. |
| Sir Nyayadhish court. | 22 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Huzur court. | 11 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 3 |

# IX.

the Criminal courts in the Rajpipla State, during the year 1920.

| persons and cases. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proceedings quashed. | | Referred. | | Further enquiry, &c ordered. | | Pending. | | Remarks. |
| Persons | Cases. | Persons | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |

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Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Civil Work-Nature and value of original suits

| Tribunal. | Opening Balance. | | Filed, received by transfer, or on remand during. | | Total. | | Disposed of during | | Closing balance. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year |
| Court of the Sir Nyayadhish, Rajpipla State. | 676 | 370 | 563 | 188 | 1239 | 558 | 869 | (1) 497 | 370 | 61 |
| Court of the Munsiff at Nandod. | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2) 605 | 0 | (2) 605 | 0 | 511 | 0 | 94 |
| Court of the Munsiff at Jhaghadia. | 0 | 0 | 0 | (3) 606 | 0 | (3) 606 | 0 | 391 | 0 | 215 |
| Total. | 676 | 370 | 563 | (4) 1157 | 1239 | (4) 1527 | 869 | (5) 1157 | 370 | 370 |

Remarks:-

( 1 ) Inclusive of 242 transferred to the two Munsiffs' courts newly opened from April 1920. The number actually disposed of is 255, and cols. 21 to 26 give information in regard only to this number.

( 2 ) Includes 121 suits received by transfer from the Sir Nyayadhish court. The number of suits actually filed is 484.

( 3 ) Includes 121 suits received by transfer from the Sir Nyayadhish court. The number actually filed is 485.

# X.

filed and disposed for the year 1920.

| Suits filed during present year. | | | | | | | | | Suits disposed of during present year. | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Description | | | | Value | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Value. | Suits *re* landed property. | Suits for money transactions. | Suits for other rights. | Number of suits under Rs 100. | Number of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs 500. | Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1000. | Number of suits above Rs 1000 and under Rs 5000. | Number of suits above Rs 5000. | Exparte. | Admitted and compromised. | Struck off the file. | Otherwise disposed of. | Value. | Average duration. years, months and days. | |
| 99,804 | 46 | 135 | 7 | 88 | 47 | 27 | 26 | 0 | 34 | 63 | 29 | 129 | 85,512 | 1-2-20 | |
| 41,295 | 139 | 336 | 9 | 363 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 287 | 67 | 82 | 47,015 | 0-2-21 | |
| 45,885 | 143 | 339 | 3 | 337 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 222 | 61 | 37 | 38,555 | 0-4-9 | |
| 1,88,964 | 328 | 810 | 19 | 788 | 316 | 27 | 26 | 0 | 180 | 572 | 157 | 248 | 1,71,082 | 0-5-26 | |

( 4 ) Exclusive of the 242 suits transferred from the Sir Nyayadhishs' court to the Munsiffs' courts.

( 5 ) Exclusive of 242 suits transferred from the Sir Nyayadhishs' court and regarded as disposed of with reference to that court.

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Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Civil Work – Results of applications for

| Tribunal. | Opening Balance. | | Value of opening balance for present year | Applications brought to the Register. | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | | Past year. | Present year | Value for present year | Past year. | Present year | Value for present year |
| Court of the Sir Nyayadhish, Rajpipla State. | 547 | 619 | 95,998 | 263 | 577 | 49,706 | 810 | 1,196 | 1,45,704 |
| Court of the Munsiff at Jhaghadia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2) 592 | (2) 62,731 | 0 | 597 | 62,731 |
| Total | 547 | 619 | 95,998 | 263 | (3) 842 | (3) 65,289 | 810 | 1,461 | 1,61,287 |

( 1 ) Inclusive of 332 applications transferred to the court of Munsiff at Jhaghadia newly opened from April 1920. The value of these is Rs 47,148. Thus the number actually disposed of is 395, the value of which is Rs 52,231.

( 2 ) Includes 332 applications received by transfer from the Sir Nyayadhish's court. The number of applications actually filed is 265, the total value of which is Rs 15,583.

# XI.

execution of decrees for the year 1920.

| Disposed of. | | | Closing Balance. | | | Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year. | Present year | Value for present year | Past year. | Present year | Value for present year | Below 6 months. | Below 12 months. | Above 12 months. | |
| 191 | (1) 721 | (1) 99,379 | 619 | 469 | 46,325 | 318 | 98 | 53 | |
| 0 | 355 | 34,732 | 0 | 242 | 27,999 | 120 | 17 | 105 | |
| 191 | (4) 750 | (4) 86,963 | 619 | 711 | 74,324 | 438 | 115 | 158 | |

( 3 ) Exclusive of the 332 applications transferred from the Sir Nyayadhish's court to the Jhaghadia court.

( 4 ) Exclusive of the 332 applications transferred from the Sir Nyayadhish's court and regarded as disposed of, with reference to that court.

P. H. DASTUR.

Dewan, Rajpipla State

# Appendix

## Civil work — Number and results of appeals

| Tribunal. | Opening Balance. | | Filed during | | Total. | | Disposed of during. | | Closing balance. | | Value of appeals filed during | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year |
| Sir Nyayadhish's court. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 48 |
| Huzur Court, | 6 | 7 | 23 | 51 | 29 | 58 | 22 | 32 | 7 | 26 | 7499 | 21522 |
| Total | 6 | 7 | 23 | 53 | 29 | 60 | 22 | 32 | 7 | 28 | 7499 | 21570 |

# XII.

in civil suits for the year 1920

| How disposed of. | | | | | | | | | | Average duration, years, months and days. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decisions confirmed | | Decisions reversed. | | Decisions amended. | | Cases remanded for retrial. | | Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of. | | | |
| Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0—4—2 | 0—2—21 |
| 6 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0—4—2 | 0—2—21 |

P. H. DASTUR.

Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and

| Stations. | | Number of Prisons. | Number of prisoners. | | | | Daily average. | | Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Remaining from last year. | Admitted during the year | Total. | | | | |
| | | | | | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Nandod Jail | Convicted | 1 | 56 | 108 | 226 | 164 | 58.3 | 49.40 | 44 |
| | Undertrial | | 5 | 80 | 132 | 85 | 9. 4 | 5.20 | 5 |
| Taluka Lock-ups | Convicted | 6 | 7 | 121 | 196 | 128 | 3.33 | 3.59 | 1 |
| | Undertrial | | 2 | 148 | 287 | 150 | 7.68 | 5.59 | 8 |
| Total | Convicted | 7 | 63 | 229 | 422 | 292 | 61.63 | 52.99 | 45 |
| | Undertrial | | 7 | 228 | 419 | 235 | 17.08 | 10.79 | 13 |

# XIII.

Lock-ups in the Rajpipla State during the year 1920

| Total cost of Jail and prisoners. | Average period of accused under trial. | Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail, &c. |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 15,525 | | The health of the prisoners was good during the year. |
| 320 | 22.50 | Ther was no death in the Jail |
| 462 | | |
| 219 | 13.61 | |
| 15,987 | | |
| 539 | 16.81 | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Registration of documents in the

| Name of State. | Documents presented for registration. | | Nature of documents presented. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mortgages. | | Sale-deeds | | Wills. | | Money bonds. | | Miscellaneous. | |
| | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rajpipla | 1757 | 1575 | 1062 | 816 | 645 | 720 | 24 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 27 |

# XIV.

Rajpipla State for the year 1920.

| Documents registered. | | Value of documents registered. | | Documents of which registry has been refused. | | Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | Past year. | Present year | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 1720 | 1573 | 9,43,751 | 8,02,084 | 13 | 2 | 38 | 38 | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajapipla State.

# Appendix

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of

| Description. | Past year. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of deeds presented for registration. | Value of property. | Fees realized. |
| 1 Mortgages ... ... | 1062 | 5,56,579 | 4081 |
| 2 Sale-deeds ... ... | 645 | 3,62,642 | 2544 |
| 3 Wills ... ... | 24 | 0 | 59 |
| 4 Money bonds ... ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 Miscellaneous ... ... | 26 | 29,621 | 202 |
| Total | 1757 | 9,48,842 | 6,886 |
| Deduct expenditure | ... | ... | 519 |
| Net profit | ... | ... | 6367 |

# XV.

Registration during the year 1920.

| Present year | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of deeds presented for registration. | Value of property. | Fees realized. | |
| 816 | 4,44,005 | 3358 | |
| 720 | 3,11,376 | 2674 | |
| 12 | 0 | 29 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 27 | 20,851 | 170 | |
| 1575 | 7,76,232 | 6231 | |
| ... | ... | 732 | |
| ... | ... | 5499 | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities

| Name. | Opening Balance on 1st January | Receipts. | | Total in current year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past year. | Present year. | |
| Nandod Municipality. | 0 | 12,163 | 19,558 | 19,558 |

# XVI.

in the Rajpipla State, during the year 1920.

| Expenditure. | | Balance on 31st December | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Past year. | Present year. | | |
| Debited to the Municipality. | | 0 | * Includes only conservancy, latrines, street-lighting, watering, and fire-engine charges and cost of establishment. |
| * 15,258 | * 13,424 | | † Repair and maintenance of Roads within the Nandod Municipal limits. |
| Debited to other departments, though strictly appertaining to the Municipality. | | | ‡ Nandod Town water works maintenance charges. |
| † 20,619 | † 16,346 | | § Repairs to Municipal latrines, wells, &c. |
| ‡ 12,567 | ‡ 15,850 | | The Municipality at Nandod is managed only as a department of the State and its income and expenditure form part of the general receipts and disbursements of the State Treasury. |
| § 2,370 | § 2,337 | | |
| 35,556 | 34,533 | | |
| 50,814 | 47,957 | | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement of Rainfall in

| Year. | January 1920. | February 1920. | March 1920. | April 1920. | May 1920. | June 1920. | July 1920. | August 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In cent |
| 1920 | 4.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.36 | 4.05 | 9.71 | 5.03 |

# XVII.

the Rajpipla State.

| September 1920. | October 1920. | November 1920. | December 1920. | Total. | Total of past year ending 31st December 1919 | Average of past 5 years. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | In. cent | |
| 1.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.57 | 31.96 | 37.11 | 1915 28.25 |
| | | | | | | | 1916 48.30 |
| | | | | | | | 1917 68.45 |
| | | | | | | | 1918 8.60 |
| | | | | | | | 1919 31.96 |
| | | | | | | | Total 185.56 |
| | | | | | | | Average = 37.11 |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix XVIII.

Statement of prices of staple food grains ( as specified in Agency letter No. 284 dated the 28th May 1898 ) for the year 1920

| Articles. | During March (past year). lbs per rupee. | During March (present year). lbs per rupee. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bajri ... | 6½ | 15 | |
| Ooreed ... | 7 | 8 | |
| Mung ... | 6½ | 10 | |
| Til ( Sesamum ) ... | 5 | 5 | |
| Gram ... | 10 | 11 | |
| Toor ( Split ) " Dál " ... | 6½ | 6½ | |
| Gram - Do - | 8 | 7½ | |
| Rice, 1st sort | 5 | 7 | |
| Rice, 2nd sort ... | 8 | 8 | |
| Rice, 3rd sort ... | 10 | 10 | |
| Mung ( Split ) " Dal " ... | 4 | 6½ | |
| Mowra flowers ... | 22 | 32 | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1920

( from 1-1-1920 to 31-12-1920 ).

| Description of works. | Expenditure. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Original. | Repairs. | Total. |
| *A. Buildings.* | | | |
| 1 Schools. | 5.649 | 1,788 | 7,437 |
| 2 Dharmshalas. | 5,107 | 1,265 | 6,372 |
| 3 Dispensaries. | 0 | 1,226 | 1,226 |
| 4 Public offices. | 10,389 | 5,787 | 16,176 |
| 5 Village choras. | 831 | 775 | 1,606 |
| 6 Other Darbar buildings. | 68,094 | 13,288 | 81,382 |
| Total A. | 90,070 | 24,129 | 1,14,199 |
| *B. Roads, &c.* | | | |
| 1 Roads. | 30,998 | 20,795 | 51,793 |
| 2 Boats | 0 | 1086 | 1086 |
| Total B. | 30,998 | 21,881 | 52,879 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *C. Other works of Public Utility & Improvement.* | | | |
| 1 Wells. | 270 | 34 | 304 |
| 2 Tanks (including Ghats) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Nandod Water Works. | 12,969 | 2,881 | 15,850 |
| 4 Electric and other lights. | 86,962 | 7,379 | 94,341 |
| 5 Telephone. | 1,982 | 850 | 2,832 |
| 6 Groynes. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Other miscellaneous works and improvements | 36,578 | 1 | 36,579 |
| Total C. | 1,38,761 | 11,145 | 1,49,906 |
| *D. Miscellaneous Items.* | | | |
| 1 Tools and plant. | 8,258 | 0 | 8,258 |
| 2 Stock. | 40,527 | 0 | 40,527 |
| 3 Miscellaneous. | 4,234 | 0 | 4,234 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total D. | 53,019 | 0 | 53,019 |
| Total A, B, C, D. | 3,12,848 | 57,155 | 3,70,003 |
| *E Establishment charges.* | 30,306 | 0 | 30,306 |
| Total A to E. | 3,43,154 | 57,155 | 4,00,309 |
| *F. Railway charges, as adjusted in the State Treasury accounts during the year* | | | |
| Capital charges. | 29,107 | 0 | 29,107 |
| Working charges. | 1,12,469 | 0 | 1,12,469 |
| Total F. | 1,41,576 | 0 | 1,41,576 |
| Grand Total. | 4,84,730 | 57,155 | 5,41,885 |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

## Agricultural stock in the Rajpipla

| District. | Year. | Horses and | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullocks | | Cows. | | Buffaloes. | | | |
| | | | | | | Males. | | Females | |
| | | Working. | Calves. | Full grown | Heifers | Working | Calves. | Full grown | Heifers |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Nandod Taluka | 1920 | 9,925 | 4,178 | 6,015 | 2,019 | 45 | 175 | 3,150 | 1,015 |
| Bhalod " | | 6,871 | 1,342 | 3,658 | 1,408 | 22 | 141 | 2,412 | 1,126 |
| Jhagadia " | | 7,283 | 1,857 | 3,937 | 2,419 | 59 | 141 | 2,378 | 1,132 |
| Valia " | | 9,892 | 2,743 | 8,863 | 9,028 | 90 | 175 | 3,563 | 1,292 |
| Vadi | | 794 | 805 | 940 | 1,253 | 9 | 9 | 254 | 116 |
| Gardeshwar " | | 4,815 | 1,069 | 3,753 | 3,015 | 26 | 54 | 1,820 | 900 |
| Dediapada " | | 2,613 | 618 | 2,854 | 1,501 | 55 | 18 | 945 | 566 |
| Sagbara | | 695 | 11 | 1,171 | 789 | 4 | 13 | 230 | 111 |
| Total. | | 42,888 | 12,623 | 31,191 | 21,432 | 310 | 726 | 14,752 | 6,258 |

# XX.

State, during the year 1920.

| cattle. | | | | | Ploughs. | | Carts. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Horses. | Mares. | Colts & fillies. | Asses. | Sheep and goats. | With two bullocks. | With four bullocks. | Riding. | Load-carrying. | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 157 | 165 | 15 | 350 | 14,075 | 5,007 | 0 | 393 | 1,709 | |
| 82 | 131 | 32 | 127 | 4,298 | 2,593 | 0 | 235 | 1,075 | |
| 125 | 88 | 25 | 38 | 3,915 | 3,604 | 0 | 174 | 1,688 | |
| 176 | 59 | 62 | 10 | 2,946 | 5,020 | 0 | 215 | 2,218 | |
| 15 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 242 | 461 | 0 | 16 | 125 | |
| 59 | 30 | 15 | 6 | 3,297 | 2,408 | 0 | 43 | 228 | |
| 22 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 1,295 | 0 | 5 | 504 | |
| 24 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 231 | 378 | 0 | 42 | 304 | |
| 660 | 498 | 155 | 531 | 29,244 | 20,766 | 0 | 1123 | 7,851 | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue

| Name of State. | Abkari revenue. | | | | | Opium. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Country Spirit. | | Europe liquor. | Export duty on mowra. | Miscellaneous. | Number of shops. | Revenue. |
| | Number of shops. | Revenue. | | | | | |
| Rajpipla. | 128 | 7,85,259 | 272 | 3,280 | 1,980 | 24 | 34,672 |

# XXI.

of the Rajpipla State, for the year 1920.

| Bhang & Ganja. | | Toddy. | | Total. | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | |
| 23 | 3,600 | 7 | 9,347 | 182 | 8,38,410 | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix XXII.

## RAJPIPLA STATE.

For the year ending the 31st December 1920, as compared with the year ending the 31st December 1919.

| No. | Items. | 1919 | 1920 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Opening Balance.* | 6,83,170 | 8,69,270 |
| | *Receipts.* | | |
| 1 | Land Revenue. | 5,84,144 | 8,39,282 |
| 1A | Dairy Farm. | 0 | 343 |
| 2 | Forest. | 1,85,851 | 1,65,389 |
| 3 | Abkari, Opium, &c. | 7,19,273 | 8,38,410 |
| 4 | Stamps. | 36,425 | 45,175 |
| 5 | Registration. | 6,973 | 6,269 |
| 6 | Law and Justice. | 12,166 | 3,688 |
| 7 | Jail. | 8,649 | 10,535 |
| 8 | Police. | 361 | 215 |
| 9 | Education. | 4,271 | 4,682 |
| 10 | Medical. | 6 | 140 |
| 11 | Fouj (Military) | 3,023 | 2,827 |
| 12 | Public Works. | 4,567 | 9,678 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Railway. | 1,66,283 | 1,64,068 |
| 14 | Municipal. Department. | 12,163 | 19,558 |
| 15 | Mechanical and Electrical Department. | 30,676 | 44,237 |
| 16 | Press. | 89 | 253 |
| 17 | Record. | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Huzur and Khangi. | 776 | 3 |
| 19 | Guaranteed rights. | 13,593 | 13,593 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous. | 1,00,132 | 99.646 |
| | Total Revenue. | 18,89,421 | 22,67,989 |
| | *Debt heads.* | | |
| 22 | Reserve Fund. | 0 | 5000 |
| 23 | 1 Tagávi. | 15,591 | 72,837 |
| | 2 Advances recovered other than Tagávi | 11,54,330 | 7,93,038 |
| 24 | Deposits. | 6,42,293 | 4,58,883 |
| 25 | Accounts with Banks, &c | 14,21,267 | 17,56,490 |
| | Total Debt heads | 32,33,481 | 30,86,254 |
| | Total Receipts. | 51,22,902 | 53,54,243 |
| | Total with Opening Balance | 58,06,072 | 62,23,513 |
| | *Expenditure.* | | |
| 1 | H H. the Maharaja Saheb. | 2,25,000 | 1,50,000 |
| 2 | Kacheri Department. | 86,479 | 1,28,541 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2A | Members of Royal family. | 58,573 | 87,900 |
| 2B | Shikar Department. | 4,158 | 3,707 |
| 3 | Fouj (Military) Department. | 48,065 | 51,719 |
| 4 | Darbari Paga. ( Stable ) | 74,997 | 1,11,403 |
| 5 | Huzur office and Account Department. | 30,822 | 34,368 |
| 6 | Revenue Department. | 1,06,287 | 91,326 |
| 6A | Dairy Farm.. | 445 | 3,190 |
| 7 | Forest | 28,279 | 26,911 |
| 8 | Abkari and Opium | 2,54,477 | 3,53,364 |
| 9 | Stamps | 2,286 | 3,093 |
| 10 | Registration. | 519 | 732 |
| 11 | Judicial Department. | 18,577 | 20,725 |
| 12 | Jail | 12,430 | 15,738 |
| 13 | Police | 48,183 | 53,214 |
| 14 | Educational | 68,761 | 73,393 |
| 15 | Medical | 25,987 | 25,788 |
| 16 | Public works. | 5,20,822 | 2,19,004 |
| 17 | Railway. | 1,05,362 | 1,41,576 |
| 18 | Mechanical and Electrical Department. | 1,73,852 | 1,86,858 |
| 19 | Municipal Department. | 15,258 | 13,424 |
| 20 | Press, | 8,306 | 10,252 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Record Department. | 1,292 | 1,216 |
| 22 | *Ghasdana.* | 22,770 | 97,771 |
| 23 | Guaranteed Rights. | 18,579 | 10,124 |
| 24 | Devasthan Dharmada. | 10,727 | 10,153 |
| 25 | Pensions. | 8,653 | 7,889 |
| 26 | Miscellaneous. | 43,621 | 21,614 |
| 26A | Famine. | 33,033 | 3,210 |
| 26B | Recruits. | 351 | 95 |
| 27 | Refund. | 3 | 0 |
| | Total Expenditure. | 20,56,954 | 19,58,298 |
| | *Debt heads* | | |
| 28 | Reserve Fund. | 0 | 50,000 |
| 29 | 1 Tagávi Advances. | 1,39,713 | 5,560 |
| | 2 Other Advances. | 9,43,346 | 7,33,319 |
| 30 | Deposits. | 4,19,231 | 5,90,435 |
| 31 | Accounts with Banks, &c. | 13,77,558 | 19,13,597 |
| | Total Debt heads | 28,79,848 | 32,92,911 |
| | Total Expenditure | 49,36,802 | 52,51,209 |
| | Closing Balance | 8,69,270 | 9,72,304 |
| | Grand Total. | 58,06,072 | 62,23,513 |

P. H. DASTUR.

Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Statement of Medical relief afforded in

| Dispensary. | Number of patients treated | | Result of indoor patients. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outdoor | Indoor | Discharged. | Absented. | Died. | Remaining under treatment. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Nandod Hospital ... | 17,177 | 165 | 124 | 24 | 9 | 8 |
| Jhagadia Dispensary ... | 3,872 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bhalod " ... | 5,867 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Valia " ... | 2,740 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gardeshwar " ... | 1,531 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dediapada " ... | 649 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 31,836 | 177 | 136 | 24 | 9 | 8 |

# XXIII.

the Rajpipla State during the year 1920.

| Expenditure on account of Hospital and Dispensaries. | Daily average. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 15,322 | 272 | |
| 2,635 | 80 | |
| 2,316 | 103 | |
| 1,539 | 57 | |
| 808 | 12 | |
| 751 | 13 | |
| 23,371 | 537 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Vaccination, etc. | 2,417 |
| Total | 25,788 |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Vital statistics of the Rajpipla State,

| Name ( of the Taluka ) | Population according to the annual village census. | Births. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Deaths. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past year. | Present year. | | | Past year. | Present year. |
| Nandod | 43,505 | 634 | 397 | 0 | 237 | 1,547 | 346 |
| Bhalod | 25,143 | 510 | 503 | 0 | 7 | 1,421 | 438 |
| Jhagadia | 29,578 | 538 | 648 | 110 | 0 | 1,210 | 412 |
| Valia including | 30,387 | 441 | 653 | 212 | 0 | 1,921 | 341 |
| Vadi | 2,967 | 123 | 286 | 163 | 0 | 145 | 146 |
| Gardeshwar | 15,012 | 314 | 369 | 55 | 0 | 328 | 378 |
| Dediapada including | 8,334 | 249 | 176 | 0 | 73 | 813 | 179 |
| Sagbara. | 4,426 | 80 | 18 | 0 | 62 | 263 | 13 |
| Total | 1,59,352 | 2,889 | 3,050 | 540 | 379 | 7,648 | 2,253 |

# XXIV.

for the year 1920.

| Increase. | Decrease. | Ratio per 1000 of population. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Births. | | Deaths. | | |
| | | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 0 | 1,201 | 13.97 | 9.12 | 34.10 | 7.95 | |
| 0 | 983 | 17.99 | 20.00 | 50.13 | 17.42 | |
| 0 | 798 | 17.44 | 21.90 | 39.84 | 13.92 | |
| 0 | 1,580 | 11.12 | 21.48 | 48.45 | 11.12 | |
| 1 | 0 | 32.76 | 96.39 | 38.62 | 49.20 | |
| 50 | 0 | 21.45 | 24.58 | 22.42 | 25.17 | |
| 0 | 634 | 24.28 | 21.11 | 79.28 | 21.47 | |
| 0 | 250 | 21.90 | 4.07 | 71.01 | 2.94 | |
| 51 | 5,446 | 16.41 | 19.14 | 43.45 | 14.14 | |

P. H. DASTUR.
Dewan, Rajpipla State.

# Appendix

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Rajpipla State,

| Number of schools. | | Description of schools. | Number of pupils on roll on 31st March. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year. | Present year. | | Past year. | Present year. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | *Higher Education.* | | |
| 1 | 1 | Nandod High school. ... ... | 349 | 357 |
| | | Medical and Technical schools and Agricultural College Scholarships. ... | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total. | 349 | 357 |
| | | *Primary Education.* | | |
| 73 | 77 | Boys' Gujarati schools and English and Urdu classes attached. ... ... | 3,768 | 3,842 |
| 1 | 1 | Boys' Urdu school ... ... ... | 38 | 42 |
| 1 | 1 | Sanskrit Pathshala. ... ... ... | 62 | 49 |
| 75 | 79 | Total. | 3,868 | 3,933 |
| 9 | 9 | Girls' schools. ... ... ... | 758 | 713 |
| | | Girls attending classes attached to Boys' schools ... ... ... | 286 | 313 |
| | | Total Girls. | 1,044 | 1,026 |
| 84 | 88 | Total Primary schools. ... ... | 4,912 | 4,959 |
| | | Training College scholarships, Rewa Kantha Educational fund contribution, &c. ... ... ... ... ... | 0 | 0 |
| 84 | 88 | Total Primary Education ... ... | 4,912 | 4,959 |
| 85 | 89 | Grand Total. | 5,261 | 5,316 |

# XXV.

during the year 1920

| Daily average attendance. | | Expenditure. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year. | Present year. | Secondary Education ( High school, &c ). | Primary. | Total. | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 288.86 | 280.90 | 13,924 | 0 | 13,924 | |
| 0 | 0 | 3,792 | 0 | 3,792 | |
| 288.86 | 280.90 | 17,716 | 0 | 17,716 | |
| 2,759.60 | 2,776.0 | | | | |
| 24.20 | 28.30 | | | | |
| 41.10 | 39.30 | | | | |
| 2,824.90 | 2,843.60 | | 53,261 | 53,261 | |
| 517.60 | 483.40 | | | | |
| 167.10 | 195 | | | | |
| 684.70 | 678.40 | | | | |
| 3,509.60 | 3522 | | 53,261 | 53,261 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,416 | 2,416 | |
| 3,509.60 | 3522 | 0 | 55,677 | 55,677 | |
| 3,798.46 | 3,802.90 | 17,716 | 55,677 | 73,393 | |

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on 01 February, 2020